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# The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
For and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.  
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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1948.

Price 20 Cents

## Tips For Valley Races

(By "The Turf")

- RACE 1**  
Chief Witness  
Justice of Peace  
Diamond Field  
Outsider:—Tunny.
- RACE 2**  
Jeep Lee  
Crown Witness  
Ascot Beauty  
Outsider:—Lilly Marlene.
- RACE 3**  
Airborne  
Sunlight  
Hurricane  
Outsider:—Dominion Day.
- RACE 4**  
Fort Knox  
Chesterfield  
Meteorologist  
Outsider:—Lilly.
- RACE 5**  
Black Market  
Norse Princess  
Vagabond King  
Outsider:—Chief Pilot.
- RACE 6**  
Beckenham  
Flying Arrow  
Liberation Star  
Outsider:—Thunderbolt.
- RACE 7**  
Boatsie  
King of Peace  
Larkspur Lad  
Outsider:—Prince Delight.
- RACE 8**  
Busted Slant  
Emperor's Gate  
Sane About  
Outsider:—Minn.

## Troops Move On Strikers

Paris, Nov. 19.—Four thousand armed Mobile Guards and French colonial troops moved into the dock areas of Dunkirk today as Communist-led trade unions prepared to call a general strike throughout the region if the troops or police attempted to evict the dockers there, who are striking for more pay.

The troop-carrying vehicles moved up to the "fortress" which 200 of the 1,500 striking dockers have built with a steel-walled compound erected by the Germans to protect the waterfront during the war.

The dockers have completely cut off the greater part of the harbour area from the docks. Only two ships were left today in the roads to Dunkirk. All other ships expected at Dunkirk were diverted to Antwerp for two days.

Passengers from Britain on the Dover-Dunkirk ferry have been diverted to land at Calais.—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

### Policy That Falls Short

THE reply given by the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies to Mr. Vernon Bartlett's question in the House of Commons regarding immigration to Hongkong makes it clear that there is to be no change in official policy. Mr. Rees Williams implied that the chief reason why no restrictions are to be applied is because of physical difficulties in preventing any influx. But policy in this matter has long been governed by another consideration—the value to the Colony in terms of trading which goes with unrestricted movement in and out of the place. And there is a very sound case to be put up in favour of this, for it is a fact, proved by statistics, that a substantial amount of the Colony's trade revolves around the itinerant Chinese merchant who piles his goods between here and the hinterland. Wholesale restrictions on immigration would mean sacrificing this valuable feature of Hongkong's trade, while anything less than a general ban on migration must fall on the grounds of impracticability. Government's immigration policy as far as it goes can be reasonably defended, but as in other directions the policy falls to carry itself through to a logical end. If immigration is to be unrestricted for what are considered to be good and sound reasons, Government must also appreciate responsibilities which are attendant upon such a policy. Freedom of entry to all Chinese from the interior inevitably means an influx of unskilled labour for

which there is no employment; of people for whom there is no accommodation; of destitute for whom there are insufficient public social services. The burden of providing for these superfluous masses falls not upon Government but upon the Colony generally. Unlicensed hawkers and beggars grow in number and they depend upon the good nature of the public to gain for themselves sustenance; others seek the hospitality of voluntary social organisations which exist mainly on public donations augmented in some cases by Government subsidies. Furthermore, unrestricted immigration invites the criminal types which means that persons and property face increasing dangers of molestation and depredation—the general public, not the government, suffers. The feeling cannot be avoided that while Government is determined to pursue a policy of unrestricted entry for all neighbouring Chinese it must also assume in practical form a greater share of the responsibilities for looking after these migrants. The problems which the Authorities should concern themselves with are chiefly how to give assistance to the unemployable, how to provide the bare necessities for those who are destitute. None of these problems is easy of solution, but today they are becoming an increasing charge upon the public, and some practical official effort, even along the most elementary lines, would be warmly welcomed.

## DEMOCRACY PERVERTED

Mr. George Allen (United States) said that the word Democracy had been perverted during recent years by totalitarian movements.

"We do not intend to abandon the word Democracy merely because others may seek advantage of its high connotation while destroying it in practice," he said. His references were obviously made to Russia which refused to join UNESCO.

Mr. Allen added that the United States is concerned that "human beings everywhere be given full freedom to either approve or criticize the economic system in force or the administration in power."

He said that the United States did not believe that any political or military organisation, built around the United Nations could impose peace on the world without "a considerable measure of understanding and sympathy among the peoples of the world. This was UNESCO job."—Associated Press.

## NEW AIR SERVICE

Southampton, Nov. 19.—A British Overseas Airways flying boat will leave here tomorrow for Tokyo, inaugurating a weekly service to the Japanese capital.

The Japanese terminus was formerly Iwakuni, in the Commonwealth Occupation Force Zone. A 24-hour train trip will take just over seven days, night stops being made at Augusta, Alexandria, Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Hong Kong and Iwakuni.

Flying boats will leave Southampton and Tokyo each Saturday from now on.—Reuter.

## Truman Non-Committal To Chiang



## Demonstrators Fire On Beirut Police

Beirut, Nov. 19.—Demonstrators, said to be Communists, fired on the police outside the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) during a speech by Dr. Julian Huxley (Britain), the Organisation's Director General, on Friday.

A band of between 80 and 40 alleged Lebanese Communists, who had come to protest at the arrest of 300 people in the ancient city of Baalbek, created the incident which however, failed to interrupt the third day's general session. No police are yet known to have been hit.

Military authorities said that the police did not return the fire. A group of about ten demonstrators with banners were seized and imprisoned in the UNESCO building.

Security officials said that the Communists intended to disrupt the UNESCO conference. If so, they failed completely.

Delegates did not hear the shots and most of them were oblivious of the disturbance less than a hundred yards outside.

Lebanese Communists have been banned. Recently several hundred of them were interned in camps at Baalbek.

Communists in Lebanon are few in number but are well organised. They have taken the line against the United States support of Palestine and against British imperialism. An hour after the incident, the police said, no police or Communists had been injured.

Dr. Huxley told UNESCO that it should not attempt "ideological unity" but concentrate on definite practical projects.

In a 10-page report, he said that his attendance, several months ago, at the World Conference of Intellectuals at Wrocław, Poland, had given him a new understanding of the ideological differences between the East and West.

"In three years of travel in 30 countries, he said, 'I talked with representatives of hundreds of university teachers in various countries, dismissed or driven to resign.' He said he heard the Soviet scientist Kysenko leading an attack on 'Bourgeois Genes' which resulted in the dismissal of some of the leading biologists in Russia and the straight jacketing and distorting of one of the most important branches of science."

"All this," he said, "has brought home to me how far the world is from the ideal of freedom of research, thought and expression enshrined in the UNESCO Constitution."

## Flames Destroy Canyon Homes

One of scores of homes reported destroyed in a Topanga Canyon fire goes up in flames in the worst Los Angeles county brush fire of the year. Pushed by a strong wind, the fire swept down the canyon toward the Pacific. Hundreds fled their homes.—AP Picture.

## UN Rejects Armaments Proposal

### Soviets Heavily Defeated

Paris, Nov. 19.—The United Nations General Assembly today overwhelmingly rejected the Soviet Union's proposal that the big five powers cut their arms by one third in one year.

The final vote on the entire Russian proposal was six in favour, 39 against and six abstentions.

The Assembly which listened to many hours of propaganda statements by both the East and West, voted in favour of the first paragraph of the Belgian proposal which merely calls upon the Conventional Armaments Commission to continue its study of disarmament with special emphasis upon ways of establishing international inspection and control of armaments.

The plenary session adopted the Western Resolution by 43 votes to six with one abstention.

## CHIEF ARGUMENTS

The votes came after weeks of long debate on the perennial issue of disarmament during which the chief general arguments were:

By Russia—the West was engaged in a "mad arms race" and plotting a new atomic war against the USSR. The United States and Britain are afraid that "peace might break out" and they fear peace propaganda more than they do war propaganda.

By the West—the USSR is trying to increase even its present military advantage over the West. There can be no disarmament before international inspection and control of armaments.

The Assembly voted: On the Russian resolution for immediate arms cuts and set a pattern for an eventual vote when only the USSR and her five satellites voted in favour of it.

The defeated Soviet disarmament resolution would have cut the armed forces of the big five countries by one third and called for the immediate destruction and abolition of the atomic bomb.—United Press

## 4428 Detentions

Singapore, Nov. 19.—The authorities in Malaya have detained 4,428 people on suspicion of connection with bandits since the middle of July. Sir Alexander Newbould, Chief Secretary of the Malayan Union, announced in the Legislative Council today. About 400 were released after investigations, he added.—Reuter.

## To Chiang INTERIM REPLY

Washington, Nov. 19.—President Truman was carefully non-committal in his reply to President Chiang Kai-shek's appeal for increased material aid and moral support, it was learned authoritatively here today.

This attitude is likely to be reflected in any policy statement that is made public after Mr. Truman's talks here next week with the Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, on the Chinese crisis.

Authoritative diplomatic sources have said today that Mr. Truman is not yet ready to agree to any big new programme of assistance to the Government armies in China. There is every indication, in fact, that no such developments are contemplated in present plans.

Pressure from certain Members of Congress and other quarters here is expected to compel President Truman some time soon to issue a new policy statement on China.

It is expected, however, to reiterate American support of a vigorous and efficient Central Government against the Communists but to avoid any deeper involvement.

## CHIANG'S PLEDGE

President Truman's reply to the Chinese leader was in effect, an interim one. He is understood to be anxious before reaching a final conclusion to consult Mr. Marshall, who spent many months in China attempting to negotiate a settlement two years ago.

President Chiang Kai-shek's letter in the first place pleaded for a public statement of support from the United States Government and a promise of increased aid, and pledged radical measures by the Chinese Government to correct the Chinese situation and increase support to its armies.

Pending next week's White House talks, the outlines of American policy towards the recent events in China is becoming increasingly clear.

The factors that influence that policy can be authoritatively said to include:

## 1.—The uncertain life of the Chiang Kai-shek regime.

## 2.—The fact that campaigning conditions in China are now deteriorating rapidly, and may bring some respite to the Nationalist armies, especially if reports of a Communist set-back at Hsichow prove to be true.

## 3.—The continuing hopes of many high officials here that a Coalition can be formed.

## 4.—The lingering belief among other officials that the Chinese Communists are not to be put into the same classification as some of their European counterparts, and that they do, in fact, enjoy a broad measure of support from the Chinese populace.

## 5.—Falling in a Coalition, the possible advisability of giving financial support to such generals as Fu Tso-yi, who have shown special vigour in resisting the Communist onrush.—Reuter.

## 6.—The fact that the Chinese Government is trying to increase even its present military advantage over the West. There can be no disarmament before international inspection and control of armaments.

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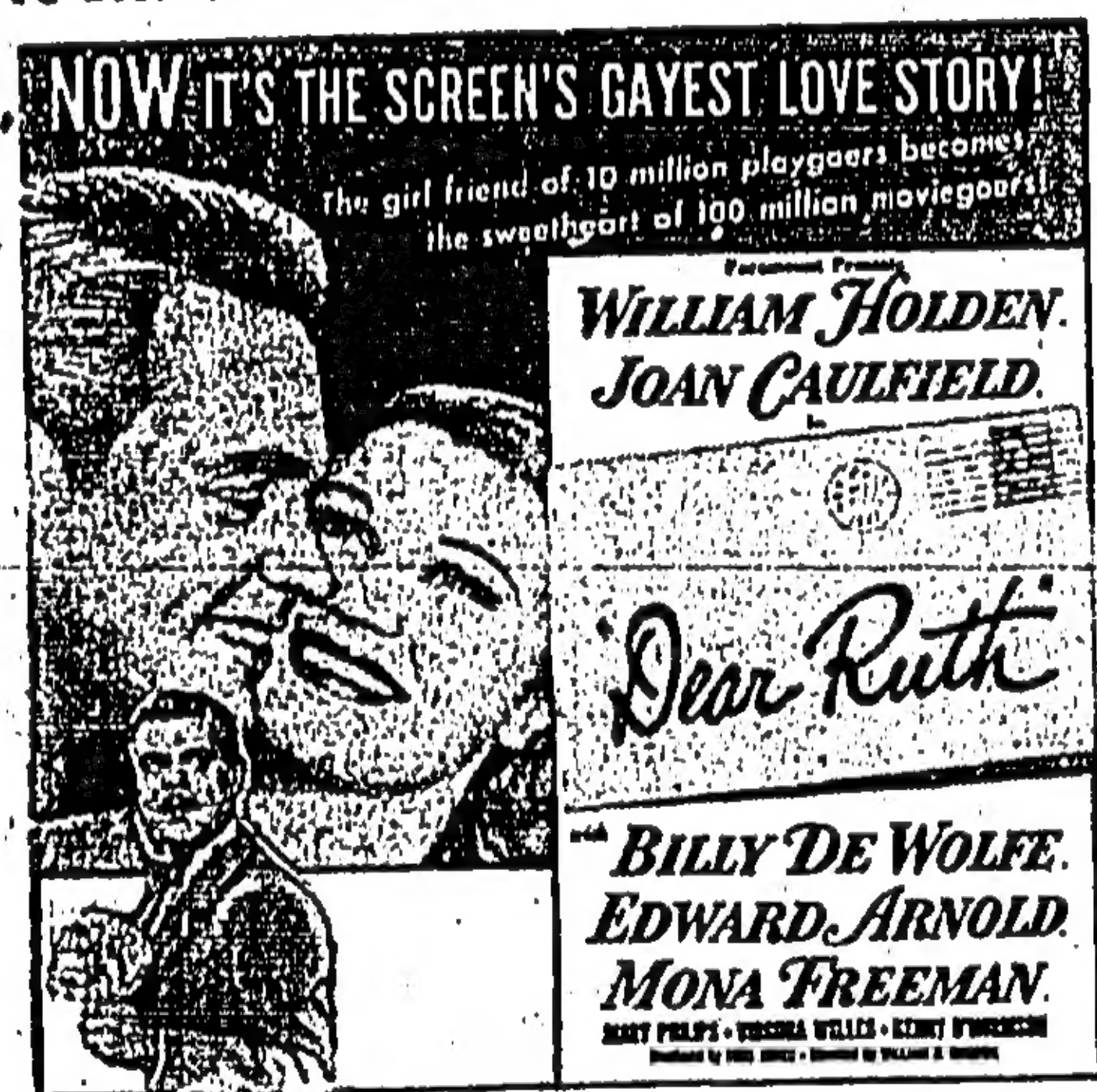
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THE SHOW'S FINE!

SPECIAL SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 12.30

A very exciting Columbia film "THE PHANTOM"

## A SEAT IN THE STALLS

In her newest film Marlene Dietrich (now a grand-mother) bridges two eras fifteen years apart—and by sheer excellence shows how tired her competitors are.

How I need  
a new heroine!by LEONARD  
MOSLEY

I took Miss Marlene Dietrich to convince me that the film stars we see in pictures at the moment are a tired, over-worked, and rather worn lot.

For Marlene is the charming exception to prove the dreary trend. Too many of the female faces we see on the screen have been there too many times before. Why, some of the stars are hag-ridden with over-performing.

When you go to a big British or American film these days, packed with big stars, are there any surprises for you? Not for me.

I watch Betty Grable preparing for an emotional scene, and I know the moment she is going to hitch at her dress, exactly which nostril will quiver first.

Even Miss Rita Hayworth has nothing new to say to me, which is surely a high point in satiation. And as for the Lockwoods, Calvert and Ross—the consistency with which they do the same things in the same situations is a tribute to their dogged endurance, but hardly an inducement to queue.

## DEVELOPMENT

NOW Marlene... for 15 years this inestimably attractive, charming, and intelligent woman—the only grandmother I will ever

want to flirt with—has been absorbing the attention of us all. Why? Because, even in her worst films, there has been some nuance, some subtle suggestion to show that, as we have developed with the years, she has been developing, too.

In her new film, "A FOREIGN AFFAIR," she is a cabaret singer in a low dive in Germany. Fifteen years ago, in her first big part, she was a German cabaret girl, too. But how her mind, her acting ability, the intense thinking that goes into fresh attractiveness on the screen—how that has broadened with the years!

Her legs and her face remain the same, but her mind and her understanding have grown to grandmotherly stature. I wish I could say the same of her competitors.

All over the world today, to judge from the trade journals that come into my office, the men who run cinemas are complaining about "tired stars." The names that go on the marquee no longer entice the crowds.

The reason is simple. The public wants to see some new faces, hear some new voices, watch some

acting more in keeping with the times. The big stars of Hollywood were produced, publicised, and drummed around the world for the filmgoers of the nineteen-thirties.

It is time they were allowed a break to go off and enjoy their bank balances, their ranches, and the little businesses they have built up against the impact of Anno Domini.

Until the outbreak of war, Hollywood was good at creating stars. Every year, according to our changing trends, there was some new heroine to catch our eye—Joan Crawford for the wild aftermath of the last war, Jean Harlow for the cynical days of the depression, Ginger Rogers when the clouds began to roll by, and stars like Katharine Hepburn to mirror the more thoughtful mood with which we faced 1939.

## THEN—FULL STOP!

BUT thereafter, the men who make the films seemed to stop trying. They still screamed their heads off about new ones, but the stars they produced seemed to be short of breath. They were tired before they started.

I honestly cannot think of any star today who is destined to make a dent in my mind the size of the canyons Garbo, Dietrich, Irene Dunne, and Myrna Loy have created in my recollections. Yet they are around.

Somewhere, in the studios, in repertory theatres, in dramatic schools, there are surely potential stars of real calibre.

What they need to have is not only looks, but the unerring knack those old stars possessed of falling in with our ideas and feelings, giving us the impression from the screen that they are going through what we are going through, feeling what we are feeling, thinking along with us in terms of 1948.

## WANTED: VINTAGE

DON'T tell me please that British and American producers are working to create such stars at the moment. No doubt they are. But, on any important scale, they have not yet succeeded. The Susan Shaws and the Ava Gardners of the 1948 screen are no answer to the desperate need for something absorbingly new.

I have high admiration for the talents of both Miss Shaw and Miss Gardner, for example, but, as an exhibitor might put it, they ain't Marlene.

No one on the screen, except grandmother herself, is Marlene. And until film-makers find someone who is someone who will do what Marlene did 15 years ago—the lament about "tired stars" and dwindling queues will go on.

## New Tarzan

The new  
Gable is  
a war test

by DAVID LEWIN

YOUR reactions to "Homecoming," the new Lana Turner-Clark Gable picture, are going to be studied with great interest both in England and in Hollywood.

Not because producers want to test the popularity of the stars—they have already decided that Turner and Gable are not what they used to be; but because your views on the picture may give an answer to the latest film worry—"Is it too early to make war pictures?"

Britain says "Yes." Hollywood says "No," and is preparing to back its judgment with £1,000,000 and five war films.

So that is why "Homecoming," with its wartime background, is important. If you don't like it then American war pictures will not be sent abroad for years. If you do—the rush will be on.

Hollywood is lining up stories like "Command Decision," with Clark Gable, "Fighter Squadron," with Edmond O'Brien, and "Twelve O'Clock High," a story of the U.S. Eighth Air Force in Britain. British producers are not following the lead.

My own view: We don't need war films for a long time yet.

WHILE HIS stars are away on holiday Mr Rank has been looking over their contracts. There may be changes when they come back to work.

For promotion I back: Susan Shaw and Lana Morris. And I believe young Donald Houston, whose first film part is opposite Joan Simmons, will get his long-term contract.

Due for demotion: Some of those young starlets who were supposed to do so much for British pictures. Problem boy in the Rank mile charm school: Stewart Granger. Big test for him is "Woman Hater." It will show if he can play comedy successfully.

BOB HOPE has decided to cut out the slapstick and become sophisticated. His gammen have their orders. Hollywood says Hope can name his own price for variety in London.

HOLLYWOOD is backing Jane Wyman to win the "Queen" for the best performance of the year in a film in which she doesn't say a word. The film: "Johnny Belinda." Her part: A deaf and dumb peasant girl.

BRITAIN is trying a Western on traditional Hollywood lines—rough pioneering stuff, schoolmarm, saloon-keepers' daughters and all. Picture is "Diamond City," the story of a gold-mining town near Kimberley in the '70s.

NEW FILM ARTS  
COUNCIL

Britain may have her first National Cinema in time for the Festival of 1951. This was announced in London last week at a special meeting of the British Film Institute.

It was also announced that in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee of Inquiry into the future of the Institute, a new Board of Governors has been appointed by Mr Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council.

The Institute now becomes the central body with a grant from the Treasury. Its three main objects are to encourage development of the art of the film, to promote its use as a record of contemporary life and manners and to foster public appreciation. The new Film Board just appointed has a similar status to the Arts Council.

## Film stars also have their

FEARS, PHOBIAS  
& AFFLICTIONS

BY MELROSE COWER

THE meeting will please come to order. The secretary will dispense with the reading of the minutes.

First on the agenda today will be a discussion of the fears, phobias and afflictions of the great and the near-great in filmland.

For these good people are, beneath their glamour and the glory they bring to the screen, as human as your next-door neighbour. They have their likes and dislikes, their allergies, their physical woes, their support—and stoutly—their Klipping contention that "the Colonel's lady and Judy O'Grady are sisters under the skin."

Lovely Ann Sheridan, who normally enjoys the best of health, returned to work on "Good Sam" after spending a day at home to recover from the vile effects of acting in a snow scene with Gary Cooper. Ann can't endure the touch of movie "snow." When the gentle geyser, the clinging corn flakes or the chopped feathers descend, she sneezes, gets the sniffles, and displays all the symptoms of a serious cold.

## Physically Upset

WILLIAM Bendix becomes physically upset in real life by the sight of a fight. He has never been seen at the Hollywood American Legion Stadium, where film notables gather weekly to watch the cauliflower-headed gentry have a go at one another. And yet, only a short time ago, this splendid actor and fine gentleman was engaged with George Raft, Frank Faylen and others in a slugging, chair-swinging melee that was the climax of "Race Street."

So you're just cr-r-r-razy about caviare, eh? Well, you can have Ginger Rogers' share. She detests it. It makes her ill. Now reunited with Fred Astaire in "The Barkleys of Broadway," Ginger was called upon recently in a swanky dinner scene to partake of the salted roe of the sturgeon. She couldn't do it. The property man had to provide a

substitute—strained blueberry jam. It photographed like caviare, and tasted heavenly—to Ginger, that is! Sonny Tufts, blond and big (six-foot, 200 pounds) is co-starring at the moment with Victor Mature, Lucille Ball, Elizabeth Scott and Lloyd Nolan in "Interference," a screen tale of professional football players. Sonny has trick knees, hurt seriously when he played on the Yale team in his salad years. They buckle under him in startling fashion when put to too great a strain—and that's why Director Jacques Tourneur isn't shooting any football sequences involving Sonny Tufts until the last day of filming "Interference." The star's physician warned Tourneur that an early injury to Sonny's underpinning might force him out of the rest of the picture.

## Gridiron Victim

PLAYING the role of Tim Holt's screen pal in "Gun Runners" is another victim of the gridiron, Richard Martin. Dick can't raise his right arm above his shoulder. During the war, film fans saw young Martin snappily saluting his superior officers in a number of military pictures. Or, did you? No, you didn't. A movie double did all of his saluting.

Acrophobia, or fear of heights, is a common weakness. Prone players who suffer from it are, among others, Rosalind Russell and Dorothy Malone. There are no dizzy heights to worry Miss Russell in her present picture, "The Velvet Touch," but Miss Malone isn't so fortunate. "One Sunday Afternoon." There's a romantic scene with Dorothy and Dennis Morgan on the parapet of a tall building. Miss Malone couldn't "cut the mustard," wherefore, to shoot said scene, they had to construct the top of a building on the floor of a sound stage! Jealousy, Mrs. McDonald is allergic to orchids (what a strange woman), also to some dogs; Red Skelton flatly refuses to touch a telephone in any movie scene, and husky Victor Mature won't go to a dentist unless he's in actual agony.

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# The British Navy Of The Future

By Admiral of the Fleet  
**LORD FRASER,**

First Sea Lord  
In an interview with  
**ALAN BROCKBANK**

WHEN the war ended all three Services were thrown off balance by demobilisation. It was a technician's war, and nearly all our technical people went back to the factories and the universities.

Now we are building up again, and slowly but certainly we are creating a peace-time Navy that will be adequate to meet the new demands of defence that a galloping age of science thrusts upon us.

I say advisedly that we are building up our defence fleet slowly—actually we are going ahead as fast as the economy of the nation and the supply of manpower will let us.

## Costly business

Obviously we have to plan within the framework of the country's economic ability. If we did not do so the collapse of industry would halt us just the same.

Science has made defence a complicated and costly business. Take a frigate, for example. Before the war I suppose you could build one for £300,000 or £400,000. Today one would cost nearer a million.

We used to think of a battleship as a £3,000,000 investment.

Today a battleship with all the latest scientific requirements and defensive armour would probably cost £20,000,000 and take maybe eight years to build.

## Formidable Navy

We are taking the line that it is cheaper, and for the moment satisfactory, to modernise the ships and equipment we already possess—and we have a formidable Navy.

Many people are inclined to think only of the Home Fleet when they talk of the Navy. Actually, of course, we have a powerful balanced fleet in the Mediterranean, cruiser squadrons in several parts of the world, and a large fleet of submarines and small craft.

But this is an interim policy. Our scientists are already blue-printing the Navy and the weapons of the future.

Every other nation is doing the same. I believe that we are as well off in this sphere as anyone, and here is where we have been as generous as we can in spending. We shall not see the results of this for possibly some years, but they will be important years if we are to

maintain our place as a leading sea power.

And what will the navies of the future be like? As far as one can see, their physical shape will not be greatly altered.

## Guided missile

We shall still have battleships, aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers, sloops, and submarines. But their armour, their armament, and maybe their propulsive machinery will be revolutionised.

The guided missile has come to stay. It is not impossible that atom projectiles will be used, that new and more deadly mines will be invented.

Submarines will be greatly improved, and our experiments with the schnorkel breathing device have given us submarines capable of long distance voyages under water.

Is the battleship doomed? I think the answer to that is that for every war you require the biggest and most heavily armed ships you can muster. The battleship is still the most difficult ship to sink.

## A hard target

Its heavy armour and great firepower make it a hard target. Take the *Scharnhorst*, she was difficult enough to conquer.

And its purpose is still well defined. No one will deny the effectiveness of the battleship in the Anzio beach landings, or during the Normandy operations.

The weapons that may be used against us? The atom bomb? I can only think that for the effect it could obtain it would be wasteful to drop a highly expensive atom bomb on a dispersed fleet.

It would seem that atom bombs, if they are used again, would be reserved for concentrated land targets such as harbour and military installations and war factories.

Our new men? In the final count, the strength of any navy depends upon its officers and men.

## Men are keen

I am happy about the type of men we are taking into the Navy. We have a very young Navy indeed, but it is tremendously keen and quick to learn.

The recent Home Fleet exercises showed its quality. We have need for more who are prepared to make the Service a career and become skilled technicians.

Britons have always responded to the call of the sea. To the young men who are manning the ships and establishment of the Royal Navy today we hand on a great heritage and a heavier responsibility. I have supreme confidence in them.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—Lord Fraser, whose sinking of the German pocket battleship, *Scharnhorst*, was one of the memorable exploits of the *W.C.C.* British Pacific Fleet, and had his headquarters in Hongkong from shortly after the liberation till mid-1946.



"I reckon we'd all be better off if they ran this Danny Kaye for President"

R. M. MacCOLL VIEWS  
THE TRUMAN VICTORY

## He Ain't No Churchill, —but what the heck!

WASHINGTON.

THE underdog won, and perhaps he won largely because he was the underdog. And perhaps he won because Americans love a tough, game, never-say-die scrapper, and Harry Truman was all of that.

When things were at their worst, when his intimates were privately throwing up their hands and the sponge, Truman himself would come out jauntily, smile happily and sail into the giant with gusto.

Said the pundits: "He is throwing wild punches." But that is exactly what American fans, whether fight or election fans, like to see.

They yelled: "Pour it on to Congress, Harry," and Harry obliged with a will, lambasting the luckless Congress at every turn.

"Cheap stuff," said the pundits, shaking their heads, but he knew that, in the abstract, the man in the street does not like Congress much.

From that moment in April 1945 when the former farmer, ex-World War One artillery captain, broke his back, and successful Senator, Harry Truman, quaveringly took the oath of office under the shock of the great Roosevelt's death, and with tears in his eyes asked the reporters present to "Pray for me, please, boys," he has touched a deeply responsive chord in all of America's "little guys."

Sometimes he has done things as President that verged on the preposterous. "So what?" he can't know all the answers, can he? Give the guy a chance, say all the little guys.

## NO SUBTLETY

Then they add to themselves, "Suppose it was you up there, Joe. What kind of a snarl-up would you make of it? He ain't no Churchill, but what the heck. He's trying, ain't he?"

The giant-killer has not an ounce of subtlety. But then he has not an ounce of affectation either. He has got the certainty of the common touch.

I saw a crowd of 80,000 farmers yawn at him when he repeated some purple passages written for him by one of his ghosts in Iowa last September. Applause was feeble at the end.

Truman had a ham lunch, grinned at everything in sight, then suddenly bounced back on to the platform and started an impromptu talk about his own days on the farm.

## THOSE MULES

"I could plough a mighty straight furrow, that's true, folks—maah own mother said so. But the trouble Ah had with those mules." The yawns gave way to cheers. He had them with him.

His accent is exactly right for the man. Simple, unaffected, as he is himself. He sometimes mispronounces words wildly in his flat "Missouriah" twang. And he is so patently, touchingly proud of his daughter, too. When he introduced her to crowds at early morning whistle stops, it reminded all the men present of the way in which they fish snaps of their own children from their wallets to show to neighbours.

So when all the clever boys, the pollsters and pundits, said: "The little guy hasn't got a chance," everyone felt badly, but he kept on grinning and swinging, and said: "The pollsters will sure have mighty red faces on November 3."

## TOO RITZY

The giant Dewey was a farmer, too. But that place of his up there at Pawling, New York State, is not what millions of Americans think of as a farm. No, sir. Too ritzy, too mechanised, too antiseptic.

Harry's was a real farm. See what I mean. The hired hands went barefoot. And the giant was a bit too aloof, a bit too sure of himself and of victory. "Heck, he acts like he's the President before he's elected."

That well-oiled giant's machine was smooth all right, but too smooth as it turned out.

Little old Harry's motley crowd of advisers were not so hot, but there was always little old Harry the giant-killer himself.

And that, as it has turned out, was good enough.

So put the Missouri Waltz right back on the gramophone, Edna, you're going to hear it for four more years.

# Illustrious is the name, and rightly so

by GERALD SCHEFF

ABOARD the aircraft-carrier *Illustrious* in Portland Harbour I heard stories of human heroism on the night when the pinnace sank with the loss of 29 lives which seem to me to deserve a place in the glorious records of the Navy.

Alfred Raymond Lowe, ship's boy, aged 17, of Cornworth-road, Dagenham, was in the pinnace.

"The boat was about 10ft. under water when I struggled loose and rose to the surface," he told me.

"I threw off my boots and greatcoat, caught a floating lifebelt, and swam 50 yards to the stern of the *Illustrious*."

"A marine threw me a life-line. Then I saw the midshipman close by in the water crying for help."

"I shouted up to the carrier deck for more slack rope. At first they didn't hear me and began hauling me on board, but I managed to strike out 10 yards and grab the midshipman."

"He was unconscious and too heavy to move. I shouted that I couldn't hold on much longer."

"A petty officer lowered a fog buoy. I pulled the midshipman on to it and tied a rope round his waist. Then I swam to the gangway. I had been in the water about 15 minutes. Suddenly I began to shiver."

Boy Lowe reported for normal duties next morning.

The fact that 19-year-old Alfred Steel, of Asjon-road, Perry Barr, Birmingham, was in the pinnace might never have been known if he hadn't gone to clean out the captain's cabin next morning.

Floated 10 Minutes

STEEL had floated calmly for 10 minutes before being picked up. Then, clambering on deck, he walked to the ship's police office and, standing in a pool of water, smartly handed in his leave pass.

After this he went below to dry off. It was a few hours later before he admitted to Captain Hughes-Hallett that he was a survivor.

Naval Airman Thomas Graham, aged 19, of Oak Lodge, Hungerford, Berks, is a National Serviceman.

He swam to the stern of the carrier and clung to a rope. He saw a friend exhausted, and held on to him until both were hauled to safety.

A rope was thrown to two others struggling in the water. The bigger of the two thrust his friend forward to the rope, shouting: "You get it, I'm all right." Then he was swept away.

Mr. J. P. Bordiss, a commissioned gunnery warrant officer, saw the disaster from the *Illustrious*. From the quarterdeck he could distinguish the lights of the pinnace.

Suddenly he realised the lights had stopped rising and were shining on the water. He knew then that she was sinking.

"I slung round the floodlight and shone it on the boat," he told me.

## Alarm Sounded

ANOTHER officer sounded the alarm. "Away sea boats' crews" was piped.

Men swung from their hammocks and raced on to the quarterdeck.

Many did not wait for the boats. They clambered part way down the stern of the carrier, on ropes and swam to the rescue.

Officers Cook Charles James Murray jumped into the sea and saw two boys, one with a lifebelt and the other, clinging to a rope, crying: "Help. I can't hold on much longer."

Murray held on to him until a lifeboat was lowered and the boy hauled to safety. Then he swam back and grabbed the other one.

"He accidentally booted me in the mouth," Murray said.

"I went dizzy, and had to cling to a rope myself. Then I swam out again and caught hold of a third man. I held tight, but he slipped out of my numbed grasp."

Murray's legs were "wobbly" when he got back to the *Illustrious*. He slept in the sick bay that night, but in the morning, "made room for someone else."

Petty Officer Richard Atkinson, who lives at Garnier-street, Fratton, Portsmouth, was in the carrier's cinema when Commander Courage rushed in to announce what had happened.

Racing on deck, the petty officer saw Boy Lowe in the water supporting Midshipman Clough.

Lowe shouted that he couldn't hold on.

Atkinson eased a fog buoy over the side, dropped a life-line, and shinned down it.

He helped the boy get the midshipman on board, but Clough was already dead.

Atkinson then made for the port side and hauled three more to safety.

Marine John Tone is a stocky, resourceful, and courageous cockney.

He dived off the after gangway and pulled one lad to safety. Next he stripped, leaped on a raft, and swam out with it to another boy, shouting, "You're not dead yet."

The boy yelled back, "I'll make it."

John Tone got him back to the stern of the carrier, but then the tide swept him out to sea. A drifter picked him up.

On the way back they spotted another man in the water. "As I was the only one stripped, I dived in and got him," Tone said.

Marine Tone is 30, and lives in Gloucester-terrace, London.

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## THE

# Russian Window

BERLIN. RUSSIAN WINDOW for its first appearance looks "out on... THE shortcomings of the Soviet's top-class composers....

RUSSIAN composers come in for a severe verbal thrashing in the Moscow Press as the Soviet Union works itself up to the great annual celebration of the 1917 Revolution.

It is customary on November 7, the anniversary of the day, to present Marshal Stalin with the fruits of all the best achievements during the year, from demonstrations of the newest jet propelled planes to the performance of the latest symphony.

Alas! This year, there are serious lags in "cultural production." The composers, according to the Review of the Fine Arts, have prepared little or nothing. They have no excuse, for "the resolution of the Communist Party has drawn a clear and rigid line for the development of Soviet music. The composers have been very slow to produce on the basis of this directive. Among the new works there are no great instrumental productions or new operas."

AN AMERICAN-RUSSIAN deal in fertilisers which shows how fertile the international business mind can be.

SOVIET officials and American private enterprise have pulled off a neat deal to get around the blockade wall which now divides Eastern Germany and Western Europe.

In Berlin, Soviet trade officials have signed a contract with Mr. Collins, of Baker and Co., one of America's largest firms dealing in artificial fertilisers, under which 100,000 tons of Soviet zone potash will be exchanged for 100,000 tons of American phosphates.

Transport will be in American ships, and to avoid the blockade, the fertilisers will be exchanged through the Polish port of Stettin.

A deal of this kind makes the black marketeers, who shoot holes through the blockade, look very small stuff.

A "FLYING SAUCER" from Finland which may have broken a treaty as well as itself when it crashed.

PRAVDA is demanding an inquiry into the assembly and flight of a "Flying Saucer" plane in Finland. According to an anonymous letter in a Finnish paper, it was secretly constructed in various factories. Flown by Silvio Socca, it reached a speed of 530 miles an hour before it crashed.

Pravda's concern is with the Soviet peace treaty with Finland, which prohibits the production of jet-planes. Russia has made up its mind that this is what the "Flying Saucer" was.

A RUSSIAN scientist's attempt to defy a world belief.

NEWSPAPERS, cartoonists, and radio commentators have swung into action to popularise Lysenko, the scientist, who is overhauling the national agriculture. His theory, denied by most of the world's authorities—is that characteristics acquired during the lifetime of plants, animals, or humans can be passed on to their progeny.

In simple terms, the seeds of the great head of wheat lying on my table, obtained by artificial cross-breeding, will continue to produce similar heads of wheat. The wheat production of the Soviet Union can be doubled in a year or two if what Lysenko says is true, and the Soviet Union is planning as if it were true.

The theory derives from the work of Michurin—a wrinkled wizard who claims miracles in the field of plant breeding.

His most spectacular achievement was crossing cotton with various coloured flowers to produce different coloured cottons, which can be woven into coloured cloth direct from the plant.

He insists that the seed from his cross-breeds produces the same crop as the cross-breeds.

Farmers in all collective farms will have to toe the Lysenko line, and sow their crops and cultivate the soil on the basis of his and Michurin's theories. Hence the propaganda campaign.

NEW FILM, "The Young Guard," boosting the old guard.

GERASIMOV produced the film from a novel by Fadayev. The writer, says Russian critics originally



PETER BURCHETT  
is in charge of the Bureau  
and will report regularly

made several mistakes. In his story, chief of which was to forget "to portray Communist ideology as the driving force behind the heroic deeds of the partisans in the war."

This has now been happily corrected and the film, said to be the most starkly realistic ever made in Russia, proves that the young Communist, Oleg Koshevoy, and his friends died bravely in the war because "the Communist faith is the inner fire which prodded the partisans into heroic deeds, and enabled parents to watch their children being tortured, not with pity, but fierce pride and faith that they would not weaken and betray the Fatherland."

KROKODIL (Russia's comic paper) shedding tears over what is not a laughing matter.

THERE will be a great shortage of skis, skates and snow-shoes, all absolute necessities for somebody, in Russia this winter. The paper blames and caricatures officials of various Ministries, and Pravda adds ominously:—

"It has been decided to take concrete measures for the improvement of this year's winter sport and physical culture organisation, despite the mudslide in several of our Ministries."

## WOMEN'S AFFAIRS.....

LUDMILLA IVANOVA and Sonus Ludkova claim a new record in ballooning. They went up into the stratosphere and stayed there for 46 hrs. 40 mins., during which they travelled 700 miles.....

Fashion paper Ogonovok shows waistlines higher and skirts longer. This, it is not quite the New Look, is a glance at it.

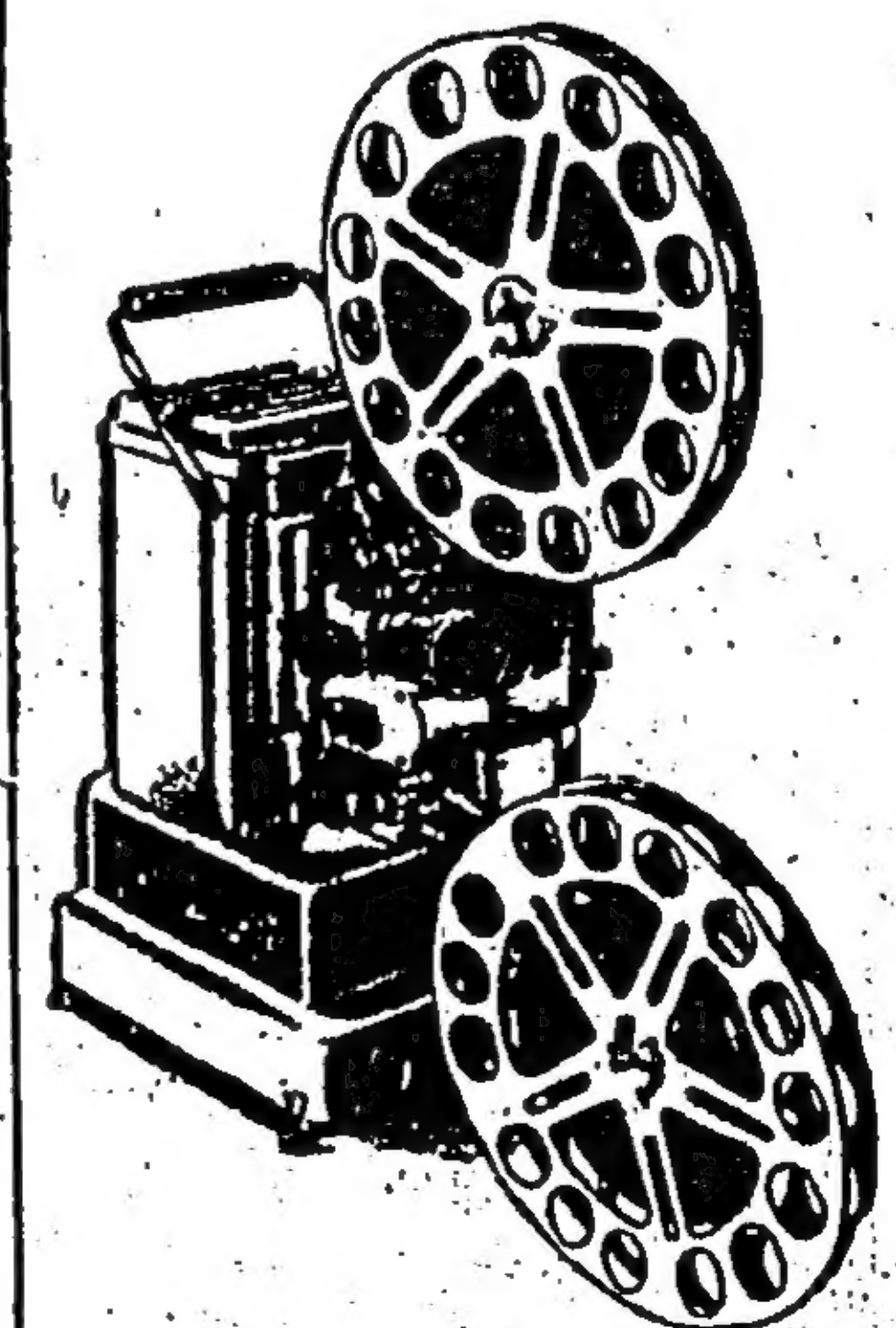
YOU'VE REACHED THE PEAK IN  
HOME-MOVIE LUXURY  
WHEN YOU OWN A

## Paillard Bolex Projector G!

Projector G is a Paillard-Bolex luxury-finish achievement every film-shooter will envy. Owning this projector you'll be showing 8 or 16 mm films with bright clear, steady, quiet reliability — Richerless projection on A. C. or D. C., forward, reverse or still with motor re-winding, from \$1,250, for those who know fine movie equipment!

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ONE of the most successful social events of the season was the Shangri-la Ball, held at the Hongkong Hotel on Monday, in aid of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association. Here are some scenes of the floor shows. Top: a dance by pupils of Miss Axaloe Reynolds. Right: Miss Chong Pik-ying in her Goddess of Spring dance. Below: Miss Dawn Ng Quinn, Miss Diana Kan, Mrs. Charito Esmail and Mrs. May Eu, who took part in a Court Beauties tableau, photographed with Sir Robert Ho Tung. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



PICTURE taken at St Teresa's Church last week after the wedding of Mr N. Austin and Miss Argentina Gonsalves. (Ming Yuen)



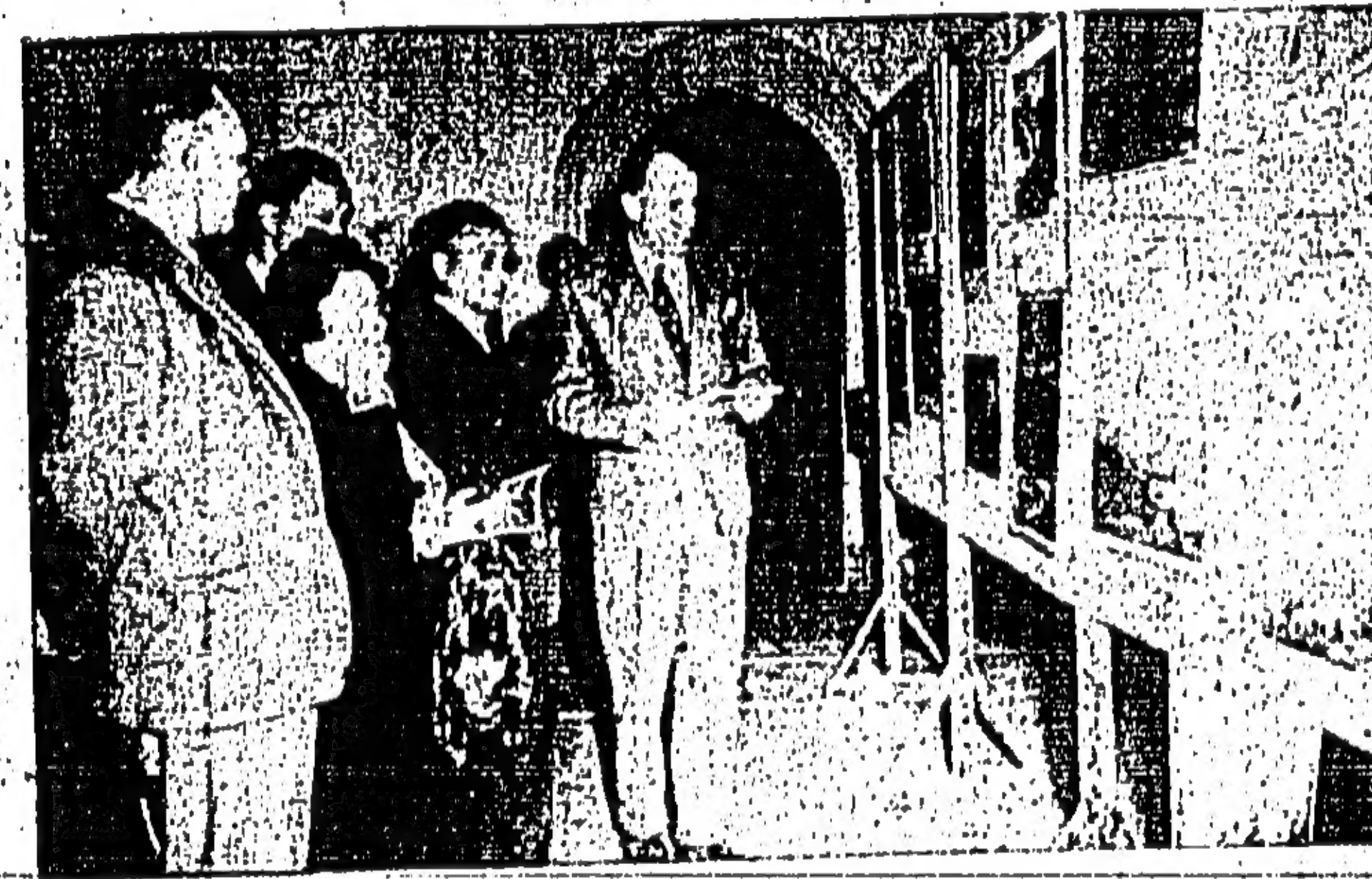
MR and Mrs G. Graham with friends who attended the christening of their son, David, at St Andrew's Church last Sunday. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



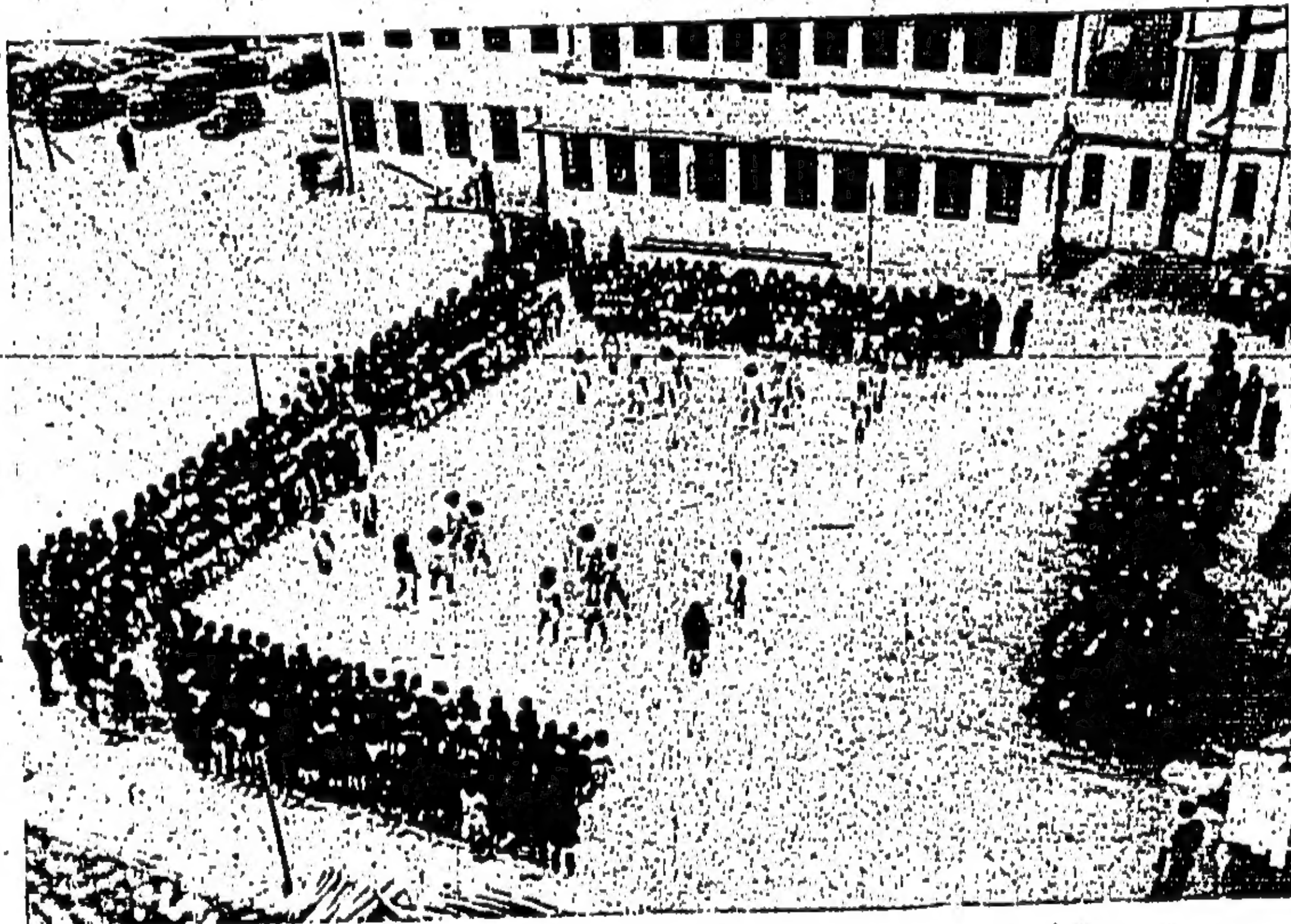
GROUP picture taken after the wedding of Mr Robert Philip Brown and Miss Maureen V. Wilkinson at Rosary Church last Saturday. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



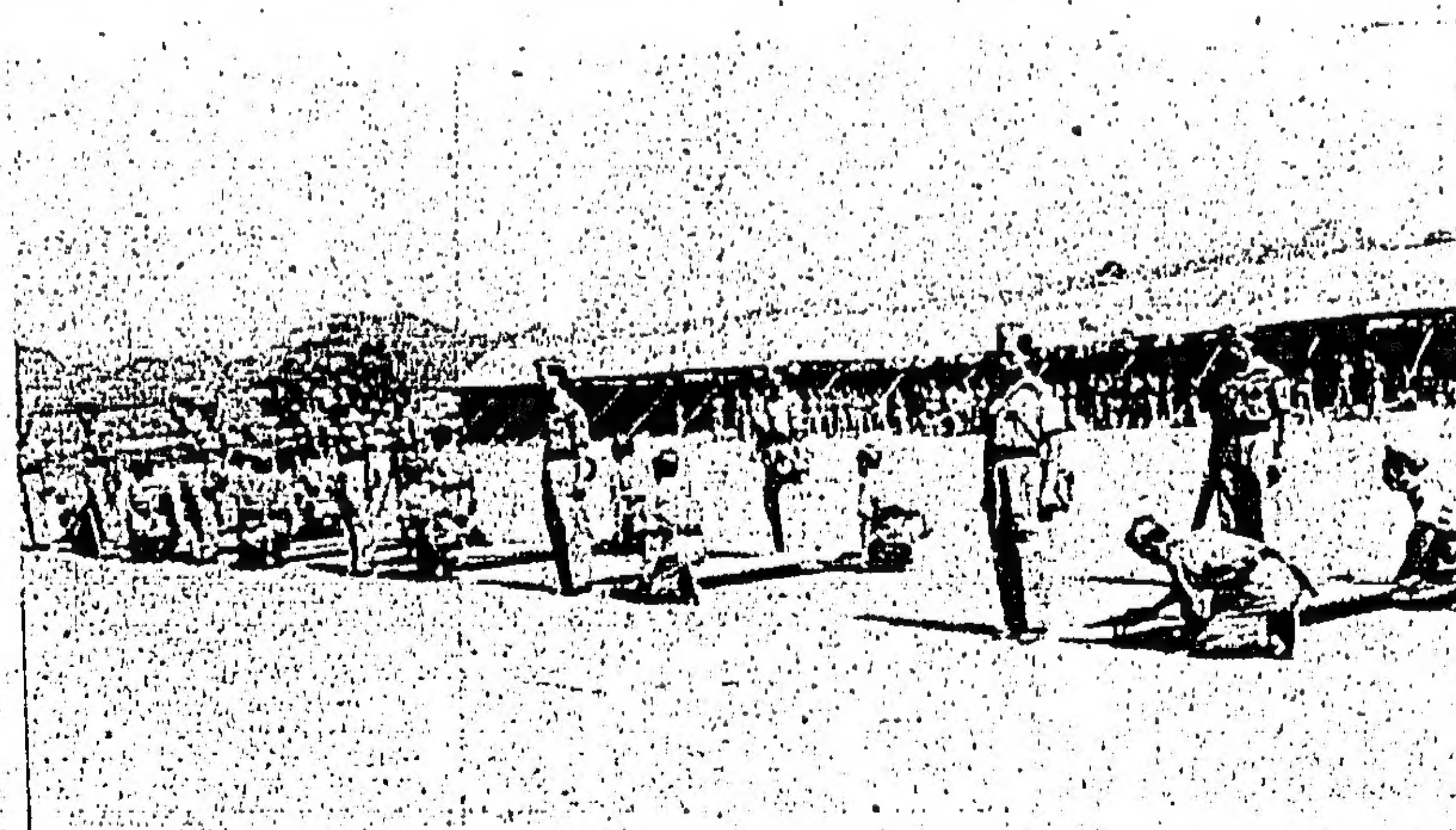
RIGHT: M. Henri Lacaze and Miss Genevieve Petit, who were married at St Joseph's Church on Tuesday. (Ming Yuen)



HE the Governor and Lady Grantham studying the exhibits after the opening of the third International Salon of Photography at St John's Cathedral Hall. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



DRILL display given by the students of Hoop Yunn Girls' School in connection with their annual graduation exercises last week. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



THE St John Ambulance Brigade hold a competition last Sunday for the Wong Kang-shai Shield, which was won by the Confucian Division. Photo above shows one of the units lined up for inspection. On the left are two pictures taken at the cocktail party which followed. Top: Commissioner A. di Arculli with Assistant Commissioner I. B. Trevor. Lower: three of the officers present—Messrs. Wong Kam-cheung, Fung Ping-fan and R. A. Edwards. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)

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# WEEK-END WOMANSENSE

## COMMAND PERFORMANCE STYLES

By JOAN ERSKINE

**LONDON.**  
WELL-DRESSED London had a gala night at the Royal Command Variety performance in the West End. And what did it wear?

Firstly, it was very much a white tie and tails affair, with the family diamonds dusted for the occasion. The dress circle had surpassed itself. Fans fluttered, bare shoulders gleamed, outside earrings caught the lights. It was rumoured that the dress-hire agencies had their biggest night in years! However, it was interesting to see the styles that a really big occasion brought forth.

The jewellery was worth noting. Two Parisiennes I saw wore pearl necklaces, but with an original touch about them. One consisted of five strands of pearls shading through palest lilac to orchid. The other was a single strand hung with globes studded with seed pearls, linked in pastel shades.

I saw, too, a narrow, braided necklet, studded with flat rhinestones, stiffened into curves, so that it hung flat and filled in a wide décolleté. Evening coats were charming. One in palest pink wool, was full length with fitting front and flowing back—giving a tall graceful silhouette. This was a Bianca Mosca model and, as in many of her designs, she subtly suggests the Empire line.

Off-the-shoulder dresses were in the majority, many with two and three-tiered collars forming a low décolleté. Fine lace for bodices was used extensively; jet embroidery, too. Although most women had given in without a struggle to the full-skirted mantle evening dress, there were one or two notable exceptions.

One, a creation in purple taffeta, was regarded with pity rather than derision. A deep Romney neckline, swathed waistband, skirt with drapery at the back fitted tightly over the hips, and was cut away in the front, showing an ungraceful amount of leg.

One interpretation of the Empire line, with a somewhat old look, is

the "Vase Line" sketched here for you. This line, of course, does nothing to hide any figure faults, and is hardly likely to become first favourite. Also sketched is the present darling of the dress world—the envol, bolero—the fly-away line reminiscent of Dior. The one seen was in navy and white grosgrain.

Bianca Mosca is showing some charming evening and day dresses in London. In most of her designs the Empire line influence is apparent, and is suggested by a number of devices:

1. By pleating, starting high beneath a tiny bodice and continuing to the hips. This manages to look both tubular and Empire—but still emphasises the waist.
2. By a sheer "princesse" line, fitting smoothly at the waist.
3. By fitting very closely in at the front and flowing loosely from the shoulders at the back.
4. By the use of clever seaming and tucks beneath a high bodice.

Another feature of her collection is the use of linings in the jackets and coats to match up with a blouse or dress.

### Cocktail Suit

A DELIGHTFUL cocktail suit in a brown velveteen, with typical "princesse" line, had banana tie-silk lining and blouse. The skirt began just below the bust-line and fitted tightly into the waist. Very Directoire.

But she has kept, too, the graceful full skirt, concentrating all the fullness at the back, with no eccentricities, and with a superb cut. Many of her dresses hung flat in the front and fell into soft folds at the back.

Colours were a sheer joy. Gun-metal looking like molten steel; prune and chrysanthemum in deep autumn shades; grape and thunder-cloud, shot mauve greys. Shot fabrics were well in the fore. Black, highlighted by deep egyptian green; and black with a blue sheen, called appropriately "Bluebottle," which was made into a high-necked slim-fitting dinner gown, ideally suited for a dramatic entrance. The silk she used extensively; some with a stiff brocade-like effect, some with a rustling tulle-like look, and all, of course, with the famous tiny design that gives it a pleasantly old-fashioned appearance.

## TAKE CARE OF YOUR FURS

By ELEANOR ROSS

FURS are still expensive, but new fullness and other fine features, plus new handling of pelts, makes a fur coat good value. But whether mouton or mink, a fur is only as good as the care it receives. While some furs are harder than others, all need plenty of fond pampering to keep them looking their best and give longer service.

Care starts with the selection of a coat. It should be the proper size and should fit exactly. If a coat is too small, it may crack at the seams. Coats that are too large will lose their shape and look unsightly. If the coat is to be an all-service affair, which means that it will get plenty of wear, it is a wise investment to get a fur-trimmed cloth coat, or an untrimmed coat of the casual type.

However much you may love your fur coat, don't stroke it. Fur should be shaken vigorously, and it is best to hold the coat or jacket bottom up. If caught in the rain with your fur coat, don't attempt to handle the fur yourself if it has been wetted down to the leather. Take it in to your furrier at once and let him put it to rights. But if the coat has been exposed to just a normal rain and has become somewhat wet, it could be dried in a well-ventilated room, hanging free. When the coat is dry again, give it a really good shaking. If possible, keep your furs in garment bags, not only to keep them dust-free, but to prevent crushing, the worse possible treatment for fur.

### Cool, Dark Places

THE closet should be well ventilated and of normal temperature. Furs should be kept in cool, dark places. Laying them out in the sun, as we have seen some women do, is an abuse of the fur, as the heat of the sun dries out the natural oils of the pelt leather and fades the original colour.

Be careful about your fur coat while driving. Avoid sliding into the car from the opposite side to where you intend to sit, as friction between the fur and the car upholstery is detrimental to the fur and will cause an early deterioration of the pelt. This is especially so with fur coats. Before a coat is put into the car, and if making a call or shopping at a smart store, why not carry your fur coat along and change before making your grand entrance?

When seated, open your fur coat and ease it up slightly to avoid any sagging at the back seams. Don't remain seated with your fur coat on for any length of time, but rather remove it. Don't just throw the coat over a chair any old way, but arrange it carefully. Place a fur garment on a hanger immediately upon reaching home. Fur pieces and coats should always be hung by their metal clasps and should be kept in their own garment bag away from coats.



Bianca Mosca Evening Coat

## Tired Out? Take a Hot Bath



By HELEN FOLLETT

PERHAPS you have had a hectic day. Things happened, unexpected things that irritated you, got you all fussed. Life is like that. There are good days and bad ones. You have to take them as they come.

Six o'clock! You have a date for the merry evening. You look at your bed, think how nice it would be to crawl in and go to sleep. Despair not, pretty one. You can put all your pieces together again if you know how.

Push back your hair, put on your shower cap. Give your face a cleaning with a thin cream leaving on a film of the emollient. Get into a warm bath that has been made fragrant with a sweet-smelling water softener. Close your eyes, let your body go limp as a rag. Rest, rest, rest! The cream and the moist, warm air of the bathroom will refresh your complexion, bring colouring to it. Have an alternating hot and cold shower, followed by a rub down with a coarse, gritty towel

that fairly claws you. That's to start the bloodstreams hustling.

Dip a heavy wash cloth in ice cold water, place over your eyes, lie down for twenty minutes. While resting don't think of the things that bothered you during the day. Think of the fun you're going to have at the party.

Remove the cream, apply a foundation cosmetic. Be sure you have one of right tint to match your skin. When you have spread it on neatly and evenly, give the flesh a brisk tapping treatment. Use your finger tips as if they were little hammers. Remember when you had to do five finger exercises when you were struggling with piano lessons in your childhood days? That's right. You'll exercise your face, take away fatigue shadows.

Fluff on powder, lay on the synthetic blushes. Go the make-up limit and put a tiny bit of blue shadows on your eyelids. That alone will pep you up. Apply lipstick the last thing, then a bit of perfume at the back of your ears.



EMPIRE LINE INFLUENCE — SOON TO BE KNOWN AS THE COMMONWEALTH LINE — IT IS RUMORED.

## DESIGN AT WORK EXHIBITION

By PETER DITTON

JUST one moment, please, before you sit down. Turn round and take a look at that cozy armchair into which you were just about to sink. Take a good look. What do you see? Just an armchair with a comfortable cushion and a gently sloping back which enables you to relax to the fullest extent? Very nice too. But there is more in it than meets the eye.

You can sit down now, but don't pick up that book for a moment. Keep thinking about the chair. Very comfortable, isn't it? But who decided just how soft that cushion on which you are now sitting should be? Who decided just how broad those armrests should be to give the maximum comfort? Who decided just how far off the floor the seat should be? Why, the designer of course.

His, or her, every thought is for your convenience and comfort. A designer decided that that very chair in which you are now sitting—or would 'loving' be a better word?—would be the acme of comfort in the chair line. You agreed with him, although at the time you probably were not aware of the fact—and bought it. Now you are quite happy. But spare a thought for the poor designer. His work is not finished. He cannot say, "I have designed a chair, now I will stop."

### WORK QUIETLY

HE has got to go on and on designing chairs. Little chairs, big chairs, armchairs, kitchen chairs, tall chairs, short chairs, wheel chairs and rocking chairs. They have all got to come out of the designer's brain.

The man who decides what shape your next teapot shall be is in the same position, and so is the woman who says what pattern your next pair of curtains shall carry.

They work quietly and without a great deal of appreciation. They are the backroom boys and girls of life.

At least they were until someone had the bright idea of presenting the designer to the public. "Let us show off our backroom boys and girls," they said. And so the "Design at Work" exhibition at Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, came to be.

Every aspect of design is covered, from a fountain pen to a giant four-engined airliner.

In these last two branches there have been radical changes during recent years. Ball-bearings have replaced steel nibs in many makes of fountain pens, and jet engines have taken over from the petrol motor in the latest airliners.

But, fundamentally, the lesson to be learnt from the exhibition is that design has not changed much in the last hundred years or more. A teapot that was made in "seventeen-dot" has the spout, handle and lid in much the same

position as its modern counterpart. Latest designs do not guarantee any better cups of tea, but they are far more suitable for packing and can probably be produced at a much lower price due to improvements, consequent upon new machinery being installed in the factories.

A table that was constructed for the dining room in the early nineteenth century is just as capable of holding a set of knives, forks and dishes as a table straight off the assembly line at a modern factory. The differences are marked by a lack of intricate carving upon the legs and a tendency in the modern table to rounder edges. But nobody could say the task of eating has been made any easier.

### SMALLER DETAILS

IT is only in the smaller details that modern designing has the edge over the work of a century or two ago. Comfort has become the keynote and, despite the everbearing presence of the "utility" mark, that is the designer's aim.

This is evident in the creation of such items as an insulated handle for a teapot, a larger sideboard with four drawers in the middle providing easy accessibility without too much stooping, and an electric lamp with movable stem which can be adjusted to any desired position.

Of course, along other and comparatively new lines, there have been great developments during recent years. The London Transport Board has a place in the exhibition, and they prove the point excellently. The improvements which have been carried out for the comfort of passengers are numerous. They include wider omnibuses which enable more room to be devoted to seating; accommodation windows operated by winding handles instead of the "push-up" variety, and better lighting throughout.

Ladies' lipstick have also received great attention from the designers, and the present-day lipstick case is almost foolproof. No longer is there the possibility of the lipstick being crushed and money wasted. Cases are adapted so that new lipsticks can be inserted when necessary, and there is now no need to throw away the old case and incur additional cost.

### LATEST INNOVATIONS

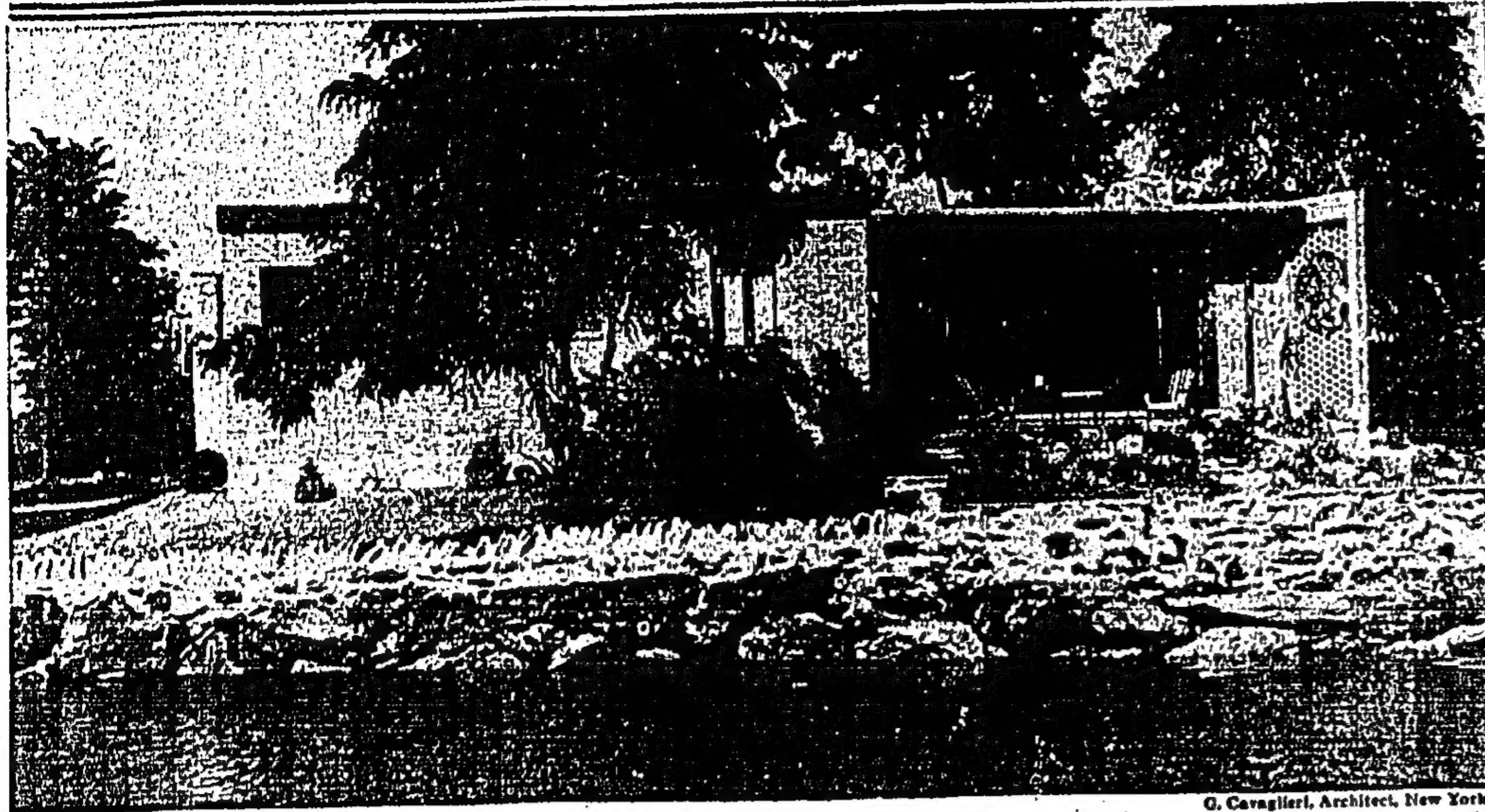
ALL these and a hundred other, but perhaps most interesting of all and the focal point of attention during the afternoon, when programmes are relayed from Alexandra Palace, is the new television receiving set.

This incorporates the latest improvements, such as a low-set screen to give the widest range of view in a room, an instrument panel in one straight line, making tuning-in as easy as possible, and, finally, a pair of light-fitting doors which, have concealed hinges which, when shut, transform the whole cabinet into an attractive piece of furniture.

The "Design at Work" exhibition has been staged with the idea of showing the public just how clever the designer really is and just how hard is the work involved. But, even without their "sweetest labour," we should most probably continue to drink tea from a cup with a handle and pour it from a teapot with a spout.



# WATERFRONT HOME



CHARMINGLY SITUATED ON AN INLET leading into Long Island Sound, this very modern New York State home takes full advantage of its waterfront views while at the same time guarding carefully its own privacy, as witnessed in the shielded terrace and recessed living room with scenic windows.

By MARION CLYDE McCARROLL

A GOOD architect enjoys solving special problems. The task of designing a house that must take into account certain out-of-the-ordinary provisions challenges all his ingenuity, and successfully carried out, it stands as a monument to his close imagination and skillful hand. The waterfront home pictured here, designed by an outstanding New York architect for building on a lot situated along a canal leading into Long Island Sound, was planned to solve two basic problems. One of them was to take full advantage of the scenic possibilities of the irregular waterfront plot while at the same time reserving utmost privacy for the occupants of the house both indoors and out. The second was to design the interior so that it would be as easy as possible for the mother in the home to keep an eye on her four small children while busy about the house.

The result was an all-on-one-floor home, with four bedrooms, a kitchen off which both a dining alcove and a utility-playroom open so that anyone working in the kitchen can keep watch over what is going on in either place, and a large living room, one end of which, facing on the canal, is entirely glass between doors that give access to a terrace outside. The location of the terrace, between an angle of the house and a wall screen, keeps it completely private, while a round open space in the screen affords a pleasing distant view.



A BUILT-IN OPEN SCREEN, enhanced by potted plants, makes a pretty gesture of dividing the very attractive dining area from living room.

## The "Stenographer's Shoulder" — By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

It is a well-known fact that certain occupations are accompanied by definite health hazards. Office workers are usually immune to these but there is one disorder which might be called "stenographer's shoulder" because it occurs so frequently in typists, though it also afflicts others—hairdressers and machinists among them—who work with the arm in similar positions.

Apparently, movements of the arms necessary to these occupations cause friction of a tendon near the shoulder joint, with a consequent cutting down of its blood supply. This in turn results in a deposit of calcium salts along the tendon.

This in itself will usually cause no symptom, but if an injury brings about inflammation of the tendon, severe pain and limitation of movement will occur. These symptoms may be preceded by minor aches and pain in the shoulder area. The pain may extend over the entire length of the arm and even into the fingers.

### Acute Condition

If the acute condition is not treated, a long-continuing or chronic disorder develops. In the latter instance, there is pain in the shoulder and tenderness over the area in which the lime salts are deposited. Later, the whole shoulder area becomes sensitive and the pain may pass upward into the neck and down into the hand. Certain movements of the shoulder are limited, and there may be a hitch when raising or lowering the arm. When the arm is moved as far as possible away from the body, the tenderness disappears. The calcium deposits can usually be seen in an X-ray photograph.

When an acute attack of this nature occurs, it has been suggested

that an injection into the area of a local anesthetic or pain-deadening preparation should be carried out. Thereafter, there should be immediate and continuous movement of the shoulder to increase the circulation and speed up the absorption of the calcium.

During the giving of this injection, the calcium deposit may be punctured from seven to ten times and the anesthetic solution is injected into the deposit. The pain disappears and muscular activity returns in from ten to thirty minutes after the injection is given. The patient is taught shoulder exercise which he carries out.

### Pain Recurs

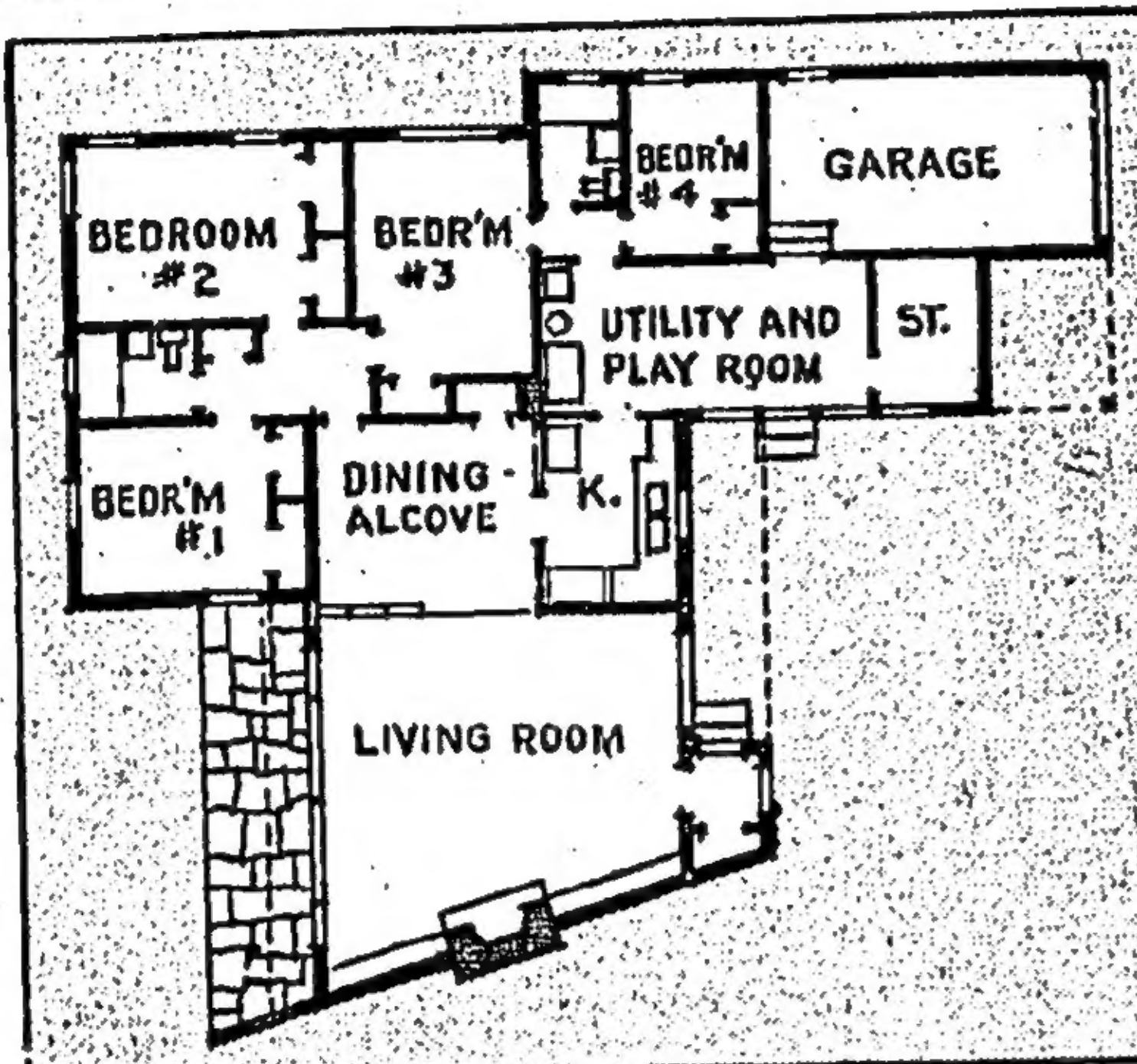
After a few hours the pain recurs and, in fact, may be more severe than before. However, the muscular stiffness may be less. At this time, the patient is given sedatives or quieting drugs, and heat is applied to the shoulder area. If movements are carried out regularly, the calcium is absorbed within from three to four weeks and complete relief from the symptoms usually disappears in about ten days.

If this type of treatment does not bring about a cure, it may be necessary to remove the calcium deposits by operation.

### HOME HINTS

Use cold starch for very sheer materials or for small pieces like collar and cuff sets, baby clothes, etc. Cold water starch will permeate the fabric satisfactorily and will also save your time.

Use long, sweeping strokes when you are ironing cottons and linens.



THE INSIDE PLAN WAS CONCEIVED to enable the mother, busy in the kitchen, to keep an eye on her small children, whether eating or in the playroom.



## MAKE THE MOST OF HONGKONG LOBSTERS

"LOBSTER for dinner tonight," announced the Chef, "and there is no shell fish in the world to equal it. The delicate white meat is a treat to the gourmet, the epicure, the gastronome."

"And my friend tells me that many of the guests find it difficult to get the meat out of the tough shell," our Chef continued, "so instead of broiled lobster many of them order lobster Newburg, or lobster stew or cutlets, or lobster salad. For myself I think there is nothing more delightful than broiled lobster with melted butter on the side. But you must have the time, the patience and the napkin under the chin. However, Madame, we must remember that lobster is expensive, and in many places cannot be obtained."

"That's true with regard to fresh and frozen lobster, but tinned lobster is now available everywhere in 6 oz. tins. It's not cheap, but it's solid meat and can be used in making nearly all lobster dishes. And it can be cooked with different inexpensive foods, so a small amount will give that luxury taste for a special treat, at budget cost."

"In that case you are right, Madame. We can have the lobster and spaghetti croquettes, or the lobster a la king on rice, the fine creamed lobster omelette, the lobster and fish flakes au gratin."

### Island Salad

"Or we might have seashore salad," I suggested, "made with equal parts of diced lobster and flaked boiled halibut or haddock, combined with hard-boiled eggs, diced celery, a touch of tarragon vinegar and Russian dressing."

"And I would like to suggest how to make a small lobster go a long way with chicken—the left-over chicken," continued the Chef, "I believe that many homemakers do not know how delicious is the combination of chicken and shell fish. Some day you might like to serve a 'shrimp dinner' to guests or for a special family occasion. Here is a suggestion."

### Shore Dinner

Fish Chowder Pilot Crackers Chicken and Lobster Neptune or Fried Clams Corn Ramekins Tossed Salad Rolls Frosted Fruit Cup Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

### Fried Clams

Cleaned selected soft clams may be used, or tinned clams may be drained and substituted. Dip them

in "egg wash" and roll in cornmeal. Fry in deep fat at 350 F. until golden brown, or saute in enough vegetable oil to keep them from sticking. Drain on absorbent paper. Serve on half slices of buttered toast, accompanied with sauce tomato or tomato sauce; garnish with parsley or celery tips, and crisp bacon if desired.

"Egg Wash": Slightly beat 1 egg. Add a few grains pepper, ¼ tsp. salt and ¼ c. whole milk. Use as directed.

**Chicken and Lobster Neptune**  
This consists of creamed chicken and mushrooms, spaghetti, and "Julienne" or strips of lobster.

**Creamed Chicken and Mushrooms:** Make 2 c. rich white sauce. Melt 3 tsp. butter, margarine or chicken fat in a small sauce pan. Add 4 tsp. flour, ½ tsp. salt, and ½ tsp. pepper; slowly stir in 1½ c. rich milk mixed with ¼ c. cream from a (3 oz.) tin sliced mushroom caps and stems. Cook and stir until boiling. Then add the mushrooms and 2 c. diced or flaked cooked chicken.

**Spaghetti:** Cook while preparing the creamed chicken and mushrooms. Bring 2 qts. boiling water to a rapid boil. Add 2 tsp. salt and ½ lb. spaghetti broken in inch lengths. Boil rapidly until the spaghetti is tender. Drain the spaghetti but do not rinse with cold water.

**To Serve Chicken and Lobster Neptune:** Heat a shallow, 3-pl. sized baking dish thickly with butter or margarine and make a border of the spaghetti around the edge. Fill the centre with the cream chicken and mushrooms mixed with a (6 oz.) tin lobster meat cut into dice. Cover with ½ c. fine bread crumbs mixed with ½ c. grated Parmesan cheese and 3 tsp. melted butter or margarine. Brown quickly in a hot oven. Serve in the baking dish.

**Corn Ramekins**  
Mix together the contents of a (No. 2) tin corn kernels, ½ tsp. flour, 1¼ c. milk, 3 tsp. minced green peppers, ¼ tsp. salt, 3 drops Tabasco sauce, 1 tsp. melted margarine or butter, and 2 well-beaten eggs. Transfer to buttered or margined ramekins; bake 20 min., or until firm in a moderate oven, 350 to 375 F.

**Trick Of The Chef**  
To make delicious frosted fruit cup, use any fruit cocktail mixture you like. If tinned, add a little diced apple or some green grapes to give a fresh touch. Chill and serve in tall glasses, with a scoop of lemon sherbet on top.

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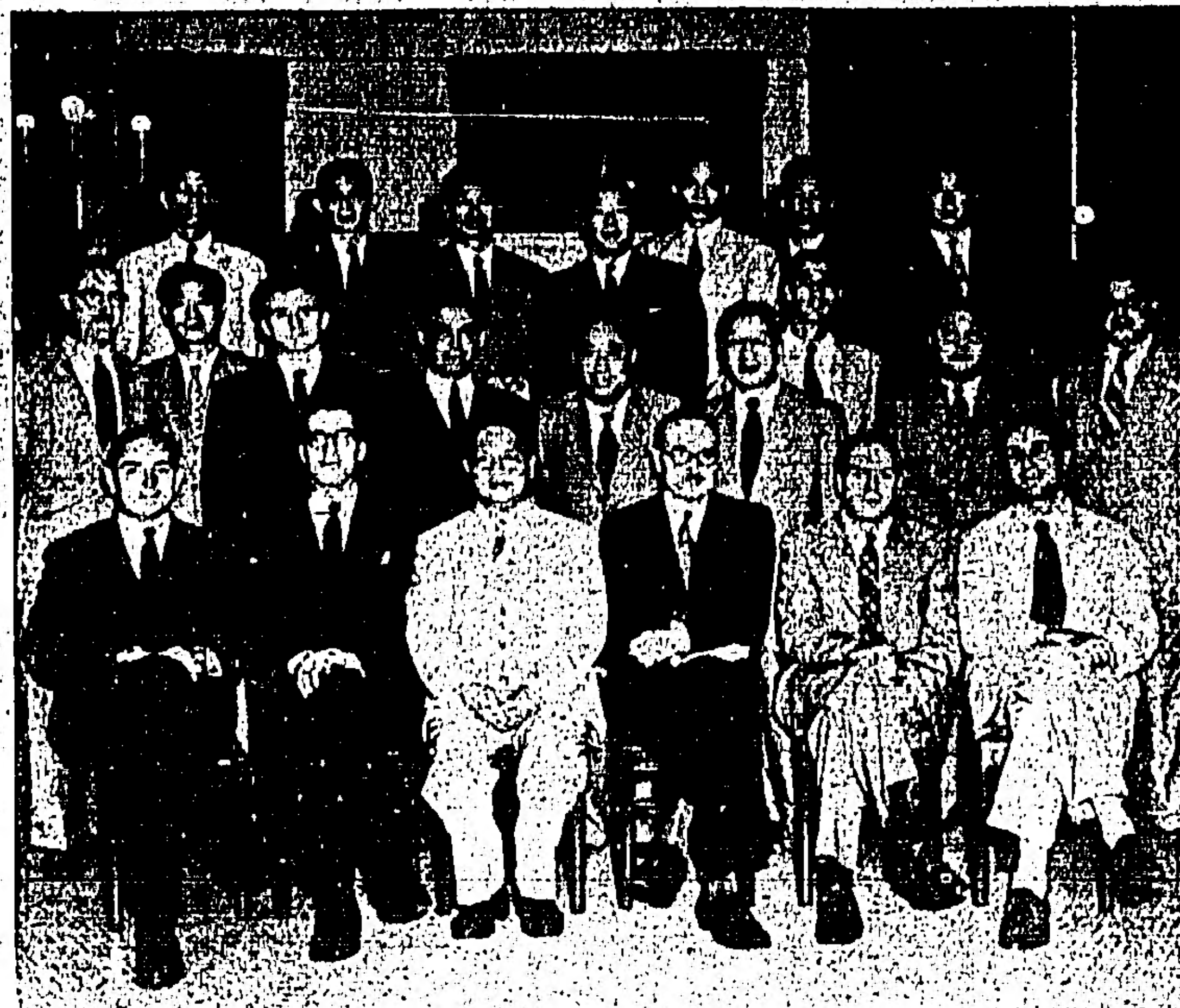
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MR. David Tsang, manager of Philippine Airlines in Canton, and his bride, Miss Chan Nim-yoo. They were married in Hongkong recently. (Golden Studio)



GROUP picture taken at the Tai Tung Restaurant last Saturday when Mr. Shum Choy-wah, chairman of the Chinese Manufacturers' Union, gave a dinner party in honour of Mr R. V. Taylor, director of the Imperial Chemical Industries. (Golden Studio)



MR. Cheng Hwa-siong and Miss Tan Kim-leong photographed with their attendants after their marriage at the Hongkong Hotel. (King's Studio)



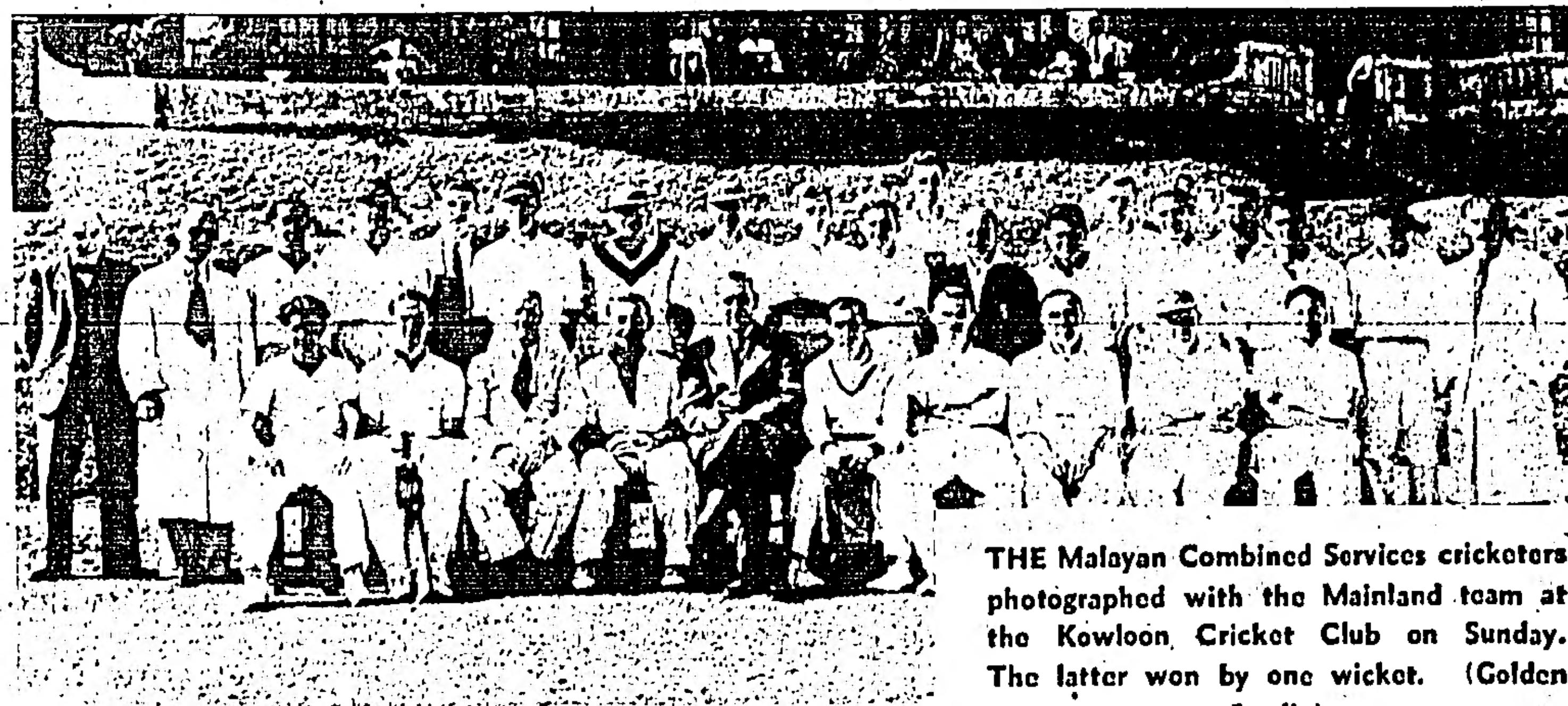
THE Queen's College football team, who defeated Yaumati School in the Inter-Schools Competition last Sunday. (Ming Yuen)



THE Hongkong Light Orchestra, conducted by William Apps, delighted a large audience at the China Fleet Club last week. One of the soloists was Victor Orloff, violinist. (Ming Yuen)



MR. Lo Wing-fan and his bride, formerly Miss Fung Kai-shun. They were married at the Registry last week. (Ming Yuen)



THE Malayan Combined Services cricketers photographed with the Mainland team at the Kowloon Cricket Club on Sunday. The latter won by one wicket. (Golden Studio)



RIGHT: Miss Margaret Stewart, contralto, who rendered several songs at a concert at the Diocesan Boys' School last week sponsored by the Hongkong Schools' Musical Association. (Telegraph Staff Photographer)



THE wedding of Mr Chang Chi-yui and Miss Wai Yuen-ying (above) took place at the Catholic Cathedral last Sunday. (Ming Yuen)

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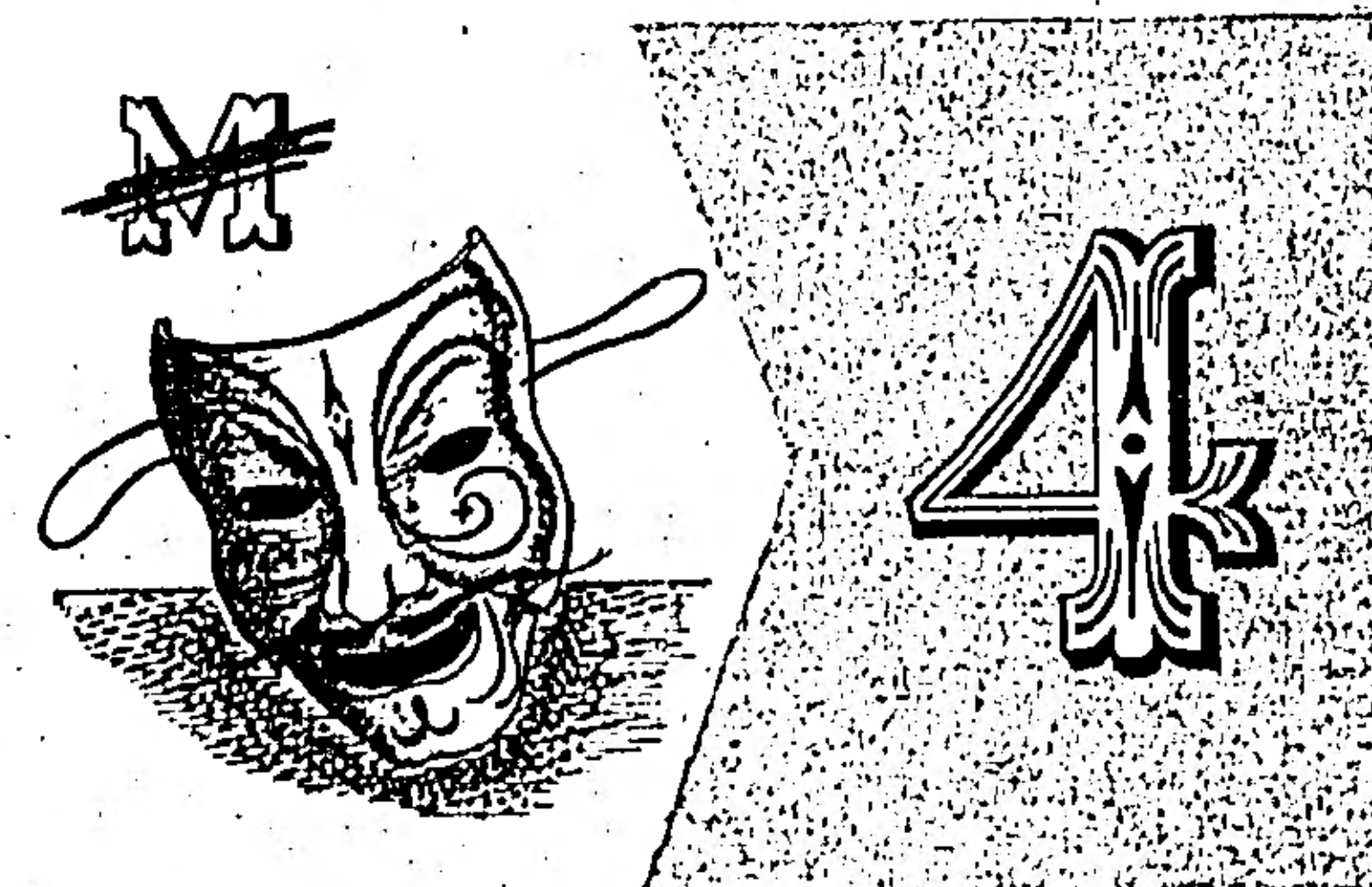
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RELIGIOUS services were held at the Sikh Temple on Tuesday on the occasion of Guru Nanak. Following, a reception was given to welcome the new Granthi, Giani Hira Singh. (Golden Studio)



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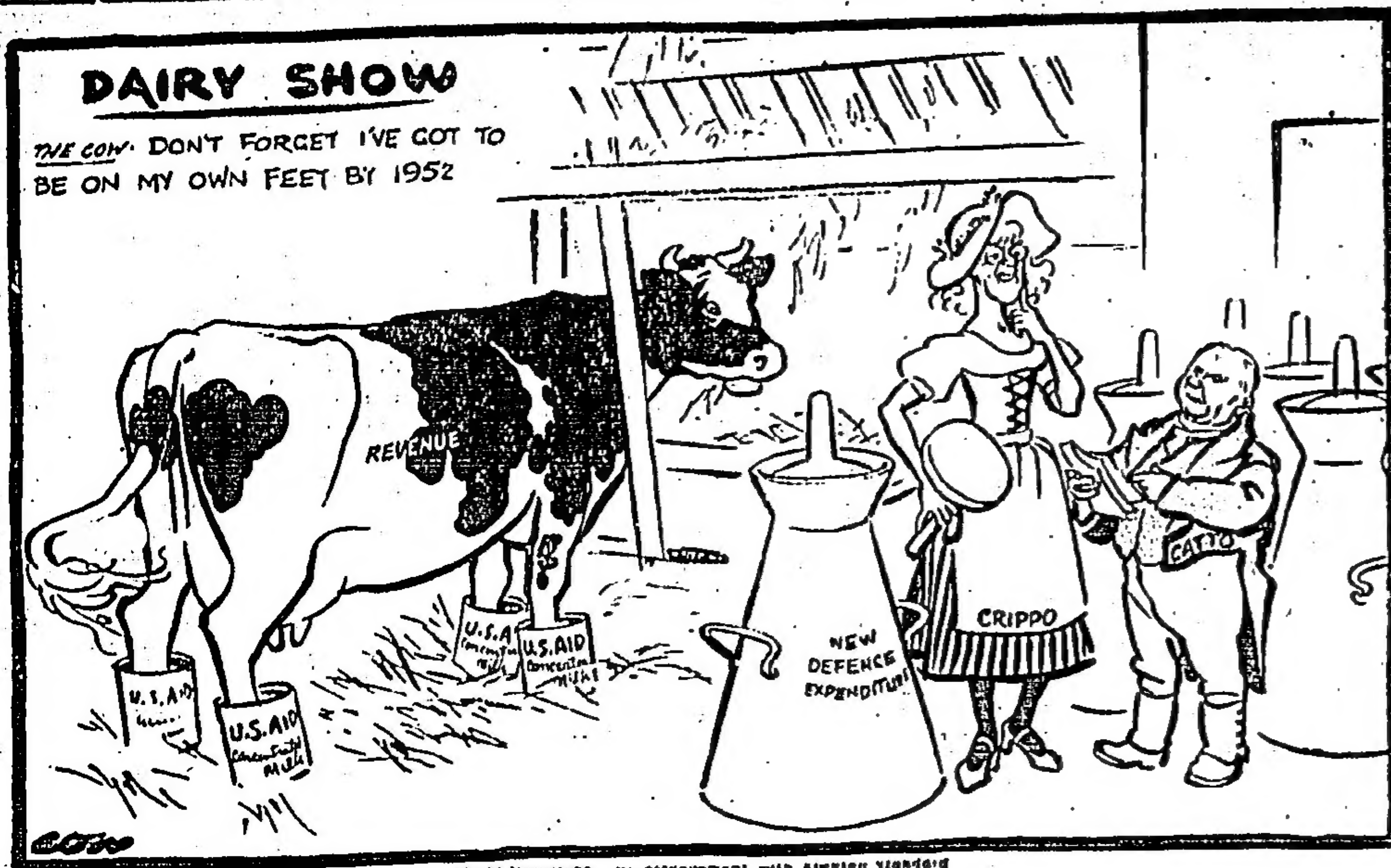


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German naval secrets were made public recently. They throw fresh light on the greatest riddle of the war:

## WHY DIDN'T HITLER INVADE ENGLAND?

**W**HY did Hitler fail to invade England in 1940? The question is the most fascinating mystery of the war.

New light is thrown on the mystery in a book published today, called *Hitler and His Admirals* (Secker and Warburg, 15s.). The author, Mr. Anthony Martienssen, provides a comprehensive, authentic and absorbing story of the downfall of the German navy and of what happened in 1940. From this book, and from what we already know from other sources, the many jigsaw bits of information now begin to form some definite and intelligible picture.

It was Raeder, the German navy's C-in-C, who first envisaged the possibility of a cross-Channel invasion of England. For as long ago as November 15, 1939, he ordered his staff to prepare the necessary plans.

After Dunkirk and the capitulation of France on June 17, 1940, the logical next move by Germany was towards England. But logic was not one of Hitler's assets. He was convinced England would not stand out alone—that by prodding her with a few air attacks and the threat of naval blockade he could bring her to the peace table.

### PREPARATIONS

**RAEDER** raised the question of invasion early in June but it was not until July 2 that Hitler began to doubt his expectations. A directive of that date called for rough plans contemplating the use of 25-40 divisions in an assault against England. But it was not until July 16 that a firm order was given for the invasion—Operation Sea Lion—was finally ordered.

The landing area was loosely defined as "approximately from Ramsgate to a point west of the Isle of Wight." Preparations were to be completed by the middle of August.

This general plan, however, was to undergo serious modifications as each of the services began to appreciate the obstacles. The transport of 40, or even 25, divisions was out of the question since shipping was unavailable.

The earliest date by which the German navy could be ready was mid-September. The army's demand that the landing take place on a broad front between Ramsgate and Lyme Regis was considered suicidal by the navy. And everyone agreed that air supremacy was vital, but no one was sure that the Luftwaffe would win it.



The German landing map for the invasion.

The detailed German naval plans for the invasion of Britain after the fall of France in 1940 have been revealed, for the first time, in a book published in London. With this new material in front of him, Milton Shulman sums up all that is now known about the Great Invasion Mystery.

Shulman, a wartime Canadian Intelligence Officer, had the job of interrogating the German generals who fell into Allied hands in 1945. He compares the accounts they gave him of the invasion that never happened with today's disclosures from the German navy; and he gives the fullest answer yet to the question: Why did Hitler halt in 1940?

By Milton Shulman

It was not until September 3 that a date was fixed. The invasion was to take place on September 21 and the order for launching it would be given 10 days before—on September 11.

The original assault force would be 13 divisions—some 200,000 men. The landings would take place in four main areas: Folkestone-Dungeness; Dungeness-Chill's End; Beixhill-Benchy Head; Brighton-Selsey Bill.

Two armies, the 9th and 16th, under the overall command of Field-marshal von Rundstedt were to be used and airborne troops would be dropped chiefly in the region of Dungeness.

The first operational objective was a line from Southampton to the mouth of the Thames. According to General Hitler, the army chief-of-staff, later tasks involved the occupation of Southern England approximately to the line Gloucester-Oxford-Hertford-Maldon.

The German High Command also set up a military economic staff—to administer occupied England.

The country was to be divided into six military-economic commands with HQs in London, Birmingham, Newcastle, Liverpool, Glasgow and Dublin. All British males between 17 and 45 fit for military duty were to be interned and transported to the Continent. A rate of exchange was fixed at 0.6 Reichsmarks to the £.

### NAVAL MISGIVINGS

**YET**, despite these minute preparations, the curious feature of Operation Sea Lion was the obvious lack of enthusiasm displayed by almost everyone concerned. Mr. Martienssen's book shows that the German navy viewed the whole affair with foreboding.

As early as July 10 Raeder was complaining that the task allotted to him was "out of all proportion to the navy's strength." On August 13 he again cautioned Hitler that Sea Lion should be attempted only as a last resort, "if Britain cannot be made to sue for peace in any other way." On September 14, now sounding like a cracked record, Raeder reported to Hitler that he had "always been of the opinion that Sea Lion should be the last resort and that the risk is very great."

The German army was even more lukewarm. When I spoke to Rundstedt in a prisoner-of-war camp in England he was contemptuous of the plan.

"The proposed invasion of England was nonsense," he told me, "because adequate ships were not available."

"We looked upon the whole thing as a sort of game, because it was obvious that no invasion was possible when our navy was not in a position to cover a crossing of the Channel or carry reinforcements. Nor was the German air force capable of taking on these functions if the navy failed."

"I have a feeling," Rundstedt added, "that Hitler never really wanted to invade England. He never had sufficient courage. He used to say: 'On land I am a hero, but on water I am a coward.' He definitely hoped that the English would make peace overtures."

### ANOTHER REASON

**PERHAPS** another reason for Rundstedt's pessimism was the German Intelligence reports, which consistently over-estimated British Army strength. This was assessed at 220,000 trained troops, 100,000 reserves, 900,000 recruits and 321,000 Home Guard. It was estimated this force constituted 30 divisions, 20 completely operational.

In fact, there were, on paper, only 27 divisions in the whole of Britain—largely composed of raw recruits with little in the way of tanks and artillery to support them. "In 1940 an invading force of perhaps 150,000 picked men," said Mr. Churchill in the Commons in 1942, "might have created mortal havoc in our midst."

There was one man, however, who was not gloomy about invasion—Goering.

### GOERING'S FORECAST

**ON** August 6 he confidently outlined to the senior commanders of the Luftwaffe, the task before them. "In previous campaigns it has taken us 12 or 24 or perhaps 48 hours to wipe out the opposing air force," he exclaimed. "In the case of England it may take a little longer."

Goering, in fact, had fairly reasonable grounds for his boast since on August 10 the total Luftwaffe strength stood at 3,520 aeroplanes, in the RAF 1,050. But in the two-month battle that raged in the air from July 10 to September 15 the Germans lost 1,403 aeroplanes to our 697.

Even these losses might have been fatal had not British workers also been German workers in the vital battle of aircraft production. For whereas in September 1939 Germany was producing 200 aeroplanes a month and Britain only 93, by September 1940 Germany's figure was still only 200 a month, while ours had shot up to 400—an increase of almost 500 per cent.

But it was not Hitler's respect for England alone that dampened his ardour. The truth seems to be that he had something else up his sleeve all the time—the invasion of Russia.

How else can one explain the fact that on August 27, when the decisive air battles had still to be fought and when it was clear every ounce of German strength would be needed, Hitler suddenly ordered 10 divisions to be sent from France to Poland?

Or that on September 3 Field-marshal von Paulus was told to prepare for a proposed offensive against the Russians?

Raeder has testified at Nuremberg that when he asked Hitler for an explanation, Hitler assured him these moves were a "magnificent camouflage" to allow British suspicions. But Raeder now believed that it was his navy which was providing the "greatest deception in the history of war" for the benefit of the Russians.

### CALLED OFF

**SHOULD** we then conclude that Operation Sea Lion was nothing but a gigantic bluff?

No, for there is too much evidence to the contrary. But what seems most likely is that Hitler hoped to gain his victory over England very cheaply. Hitler, apparently, was willing to let Goering try to make good his boast; but when it was obvious that Britain would not bow to overtures or air bombardment, Hitler began to doubt the feasibility of the operation.

It appears that by the last week of August 1940 Hitler's mind was already on other things. When on September 17 the navy reported that "the enemy air force is still by no means defeated," Hitler postponed Sea Lion indefinitely. On October 12 it was called off until the spring. It was finally cancelled in January 1942.

## WONDER PLANE ENGINE IS ON U.S. SECRET LIST

By FREDERICK COOK

**SENSATIONAL** fuel economies with tremendous additional power—sufficient to add at least 1,000 miles to the range of the average jet—have been attained by two leading U.S. aircraft engine manufacturers who have been seeking the long-sought secret of how to "compound" an internal combustion engine.

It is now revealed here that the secret has been found. So great are the implications, say military authorities, as to warrant a recasting of major concepts of strategic bombing and civilian air transport.

"Compounding" is the engineers' term for employment of the great power present in exhaust gases to give additional thrust to an engine's crankshaft, driving it still faster while adding nothing to the load on the engine, or to its petrol consumption.

Details of the new engines, developed by Wright Aeronautical Company and Pratt and Whitney, are still a military secret. But the broad outlines are known and have been published. They indicate that the new engines can increase speeds by at least 20 per cent and speed to new degrees to which other improvements might be made.

Both new engines employ, in effect, a principle long known and long used in steam engines and, to an extent, the same principle as is employed in turbo-jets. In the case of the new engine, steam in a primary cylinder or turbine is channelled into a second, third or fourth cylinder or turbine wheel, where it expands the great energy unused in primary operations.

The new Wright engine, states the New York Times, is an 18-cylinder,

3350 cubic inch displacement job, such as powers the Super-Fortress and the Constellation. Its own exhaust gases, flaming hot and travelling at high speed, are captured and led through three ducts to an installation of triple turbines, which are themselves geared on to the main drive shaft of the engine.

The Pratt and Whitney engine is based on that company's 28-cylinder Major engine and its first application, according to the New York Times, is reported to be for the Boeing B54.

This will give the aircraft tremendously greater range, power, speed and load. Officials of the company decline to give more details, but it has been stated that had the new engine been installed in the B29 which flew early this year from Guam to Egypt, it could easily have carried a full load of bombs (10 tons) for the distance.

The exhaust gases are said to drive external turbines for fuel and air pressure, but instead of being fed back to the driveshaft are employed to give vastly increased power from the jet effect of the exhaust.

Americans already claim the new engines as the answers to Britain's turbo-propellers, which Sir Frank Whittle recently predicted would be standard equipment for all aircraft within five years. The American engines, it is claimed, have all the economy advantages of turbo-propellers without the simple turbine's low fuel economy, limited load and range.

Wright engineers added that the feed-back of exhaust gases to the main propeller shaft would permit normal transatlantic airplanes to cut out the expensive Gander and Shannon stops and fly New York-London with far greater payloads than at present.

## C.V.R. THOMPSON REPORTS THE AMERICAN SCENE

## THE LOSING WINNERS

NEW YORK.

**M**OST worried men in the U.S. today are not Deweyites but Trumanites. The Deweyites still have jobs, for Tom Dewey, although counted out for ever as a Presidential candidate, stays on as Governor of New York until 1950. But some of the Trumanites will not have jobs for long. As convinced as everyone else of Truman's defeat, most of his best friends rallied on him.

**A**T THE TOP of the list for Truman disciplinary action are James Forrestal, his Secretary of Defence, and Robert Lovett, Marshall's chief assistant. Next most worried men in America today are the "scientific" pollsters. Truman, who has taunted them as "sleeping pools," predicted the final result almost exactly.

But Dr George Gallup, of the Gallup Poll, gave Dewey 48.5 percent of the popular vote, and Truman only 44.5 percent. And actually it was almost exactly the other way round.

Gallup's excuse: "Truman staged a strong upsurge in the closing days."

**Y**ET ANOTHER worried American is a man who is still trying to fight the civil war between North and South—Strom Thurmond, the keep-the-Negroes-down candidate from the Southlands.

For a time it looked as if he would hold a casting vote over Truman, that Truman could not rule without his favour, and that therefore the South could ban the Truman programme of more democracy for the undemocratic South.

**H**OWEVER, the Truman landslide left Thurmond out in the cold. With a landslide majority in Congress just one man now dominates the American political scene—Harry Truman.

The only other man who could matter is President Truman's stand-in, Senator Alben Barkley. Seventy-one this month, Barkley was chosen to run as Vice-President by a party convinced of defeat. They wanted to build him up as a leader of the opposition.

**N**OW if anything happened to Truman—which would be as big a surprise as his victory—Barkley, known as the Vandenberg of the Democratic Party, would become President. He would make a good one if he could stand the strain. With Dewey dead politically, and with no one in sight to take his place, it looks a certainty that in 1952 it will be Eisenhower against A. N. Other.

**A** VICTORY that showed how big a part high prices played in this election was recorded in Connecticut. Although Truman lost that State, it elected a Democratic Governor by a large majority. And the man they chose was political poison only 18 months ago—Chester Bowles, the wartime rationing and price control boss.

**F**ROM the Christmas toy counters in New York—a toy chicken that lays an egg, a set for building a mechanical walking man, a doll which coos when patted and screams when spanked, and a cow that can be milked.

**S**HOW BUSINESS: Sir Charles Cochran arrived in New York to sell "Bless the Bride" to Broadway, but instead he was flown out to the famous Mayo Clinic for treatment of an old hip injury. "Hamlet" is expected to run two years at the New York cinema where it is now playing "a tough guy" and Barbara Ann Scott, the Canadian Olympics skater, will make her professional debut on Broadway at Christmas for £2,500 a week. The stomach trouble he picked up in England may stop Spencer Tracy playing in "Robinson Crusoe," to be filmed "in rugged conditions" in Jamaica.

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## LEAGUE FOOTBALL

By "SEE TEE"

## BOUNDARY STREET DRAWS TODAY'S BIG CROWD

In League matches in both divisions of the local Soccer League, and in tomorrow's final round games in the Memorial Cup competition, followers of the Colony's football will find much to interest them.

The all-Chinese battle between Chinese Athletic and Kowloon Motor Buses will draw a big crowd to Boundary Street this afternoon.

At the Club ground, South China "A" should continue with their hundred-percent record at the expense of the home team; on the Navy ground at Causeway Bay this afternoon, the possibilities of the sailors' second string match with the leaders of Division II, Chinese Athletic, outweigh the attractions of the senior game which follows it.

The season advances. We reach the first round of the Memorial Cup competition tomorrow, by which time many clubs will have completed one third of the season's programme of league matches.

Although it is early to take full stock of the situation, the differences are that those clubs which are grouped together at the top of the First Division, South China "A", Chinese Athletic, K.M. Bus, the Saints, the Army and Eastern, are the strongest First Division sides.

## MIDDLING

Last season's champions, Kitchee, despite their surprise victory over the Saints last Sunday, hold only middle position in the table today with eight points from eight matches.

There are sharp contrasts in the tops and bottoms of the table. One-hundred-percent South China "A" with the full twelve points from six matches provide a sharp contrast to the struggles of Kwong Wah who have yet to win their first point.

Seven defeats in seven matches is Kwong Wah's record to date; another uphill fight awaits them at Caroline Hill this afternoon where they are the guests of South China "B".

It is to the credit of the players and officials of Kwong Wah that, despite week after week of hard football, not brightened even by the encouragement of a drawn match, they have usually striven hard and played a sporting game.

I saw their first match of this season at Sookunpoo in which Kwong Wah were beaten by the Army 4-2. I saw them lose 4-1 to the strong K.M. Bus team last week-end at Boundary Street.

Kwong Wah have two or three incisive forwards and a capable goalkeeper, but they lack half-back strength and the control of a technician in the attack.

## Arthur Peall says:

BLACK and pink, the only balls in play, were touching, with black on the brink of left top pocket. A ball in the cup, as diagram, scores were level. So far, the game was level. A ball in the cup, as diagram, scores were level. A ball in the cup, as diagram, scores were level.

The referee ruled a deliberate foul and awarded a free kick. The referee ruled a deliberate foul and awarded a free kick. The referee ruled a deliberate foul and awarded a free kick.

## BIG NAME BOXERS MEET



Light-heavyweight, ex-champion Gus Lesnevich (left) receives a visitor, middleweight champion Marcel Cerdan, at his training camp at Loch Sheldrake, New York.

## SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



## SOFTBALL CHATTER

By "SPECTATOR"

## Last Season's Pennant Winners Just About Out Of The Race

This week-end may see the beginning of the end of championship hopes for the Senior League defending champions. To remain in the pennant race, A. J. Hussain's St Joseph's will have to win against Charles Figueredo's VRC, whom they meet tomorrow.

A loss means aspirations nearly completely smashed. The Saints have already succumbed twice. Against this record, Bill Woo's Canadians have so far downed all opposition to lead the whole field.

The Saint-VRC fracas, the best in the week's bill of fare, is expected to be close all the way, with an anticipated bit of fireworks thrown in. Both squads are aggressive in more ways than one. Both have their hotshots, also colourful players.

Force meets force in a terrific clash. It's going to be very interesting. Colours heads will have to prevail, otherwise it may spell trouble and defeat. For the legions it would be curtains.

On paper, they are stronger than the Victorians. However, they may have in the side one or two who play for average. It was noticed that lack of co-ordination contributed to their previous two defeats.

Though seasoned players are in the Saint contingent, some of them might have thought it was "initiation" not to play under one leadership. Manager Jindoo Hussain has a

difficult job. If they play as a team, I don't see how they can lose tomorrow.

Much is at stake for the Saints. However, most of them have been in light sports before, being old-timers generally, and they are expected to come through with flying colours and to light up for lost ground. It's indeed an uphill fight for the mighty Saints in the current pennant battle.

The VRC take the field with a powerful all-round squad. Tough, strong, and temperamental, generally, they are expected to exhibit flashes of brilliance. Will they be steady enough to get the better of their opponents? That constitutes a question mark. When forefoul attack is needed, there are Peck, Maille, Alice, Azeda, Immar, Erikson, Alvaro, Xavier, Mano and Gus Pereira, Gerry Roza-Pereira and Fred Hyndman to shoot the works.

They are nearly the whole team, yes, but all these dashing guys can do plenty when in the mood. Some of the victors are tough. And Joe Franco, their hurler, can be relied on for a bingle then and again.

Also, he looks to me to be above the average in pitching duties. It is a strong batting side, but the fielding is considerably weak in spots and not altogether dependable.

Flashy but unreliable may be the overall description of this young squad, sometimes manfully described by their boss, the Old War Horse Charlie Figueredo, as "too uncontrollable—but good as all" sure, Charlie, it's your team, isn't it?

## WAHOOS PASTED

Champion Wahoos—or peo-green rookie Wahoos?—erred 22 times to set an all-time record for title-holders, against the Wildcats, who gave them a 22-0 pasting.

The Wahoos did not get anywhere near the champs in errors, of course, but were also superior in the attack, nine hits against seven. Wahoo fielding as a whole was miserable, only sparked, in the monotonous fun, by a double play by shortstop Irene Casillo who caught a shoestring drive to force a runner out off first.

Catcher Patsy Ribeiro was as usual a "stick of dynamite." Her homer did not help, however. Hilda Sousa, shortstop, and Terry Noronha, headworn, Terry Noronha hit twice in four trips.

Against the sloppiness of Wahoo fielding, the Wildcat defence was nearly perfect. Their infield was airtight. Margie Xavier at first, Inez Soares at second, Peggy Barros at third and Helen Ribeiro at shortstop form a well-nigh impregnable bulwark.

The outfield was well looked after by Big Chief Thelma Watson, Alex Mendonca and Thelma Colloco. Dolly Brown and Edie Beldia combined to be the usual classy battery.

All of them were not wanting in the attack. Either this or that girl came through to score in teammates. Their hitting was timely. The score of 22-0 speaks well for itself. The champs were beaten pretty thoroughly. Best batting averages for the winners: Peggy Barros had three bingles in six attempts and Thelma Watson made two neat singles.

## INCIDENTS

It was in the Rexes-Braves game. The Braves, last year's Junior winners, won again. It was an easy victory for them. There was no over-excitement. Yet, I saw a youngster indulging in what one spectator called "daredevil sliding" in two instances. The fielders were waiting to receive the ball for the tag. They were not in front of the bases. There was no need for the "flying" feet first "slides."

They, I observed, were intended "to get the man." I call them dangerous plays, and when indulged by a youngster, who perhaps thought it was colourful, it is the more regretful. Coaches should point out to youngsters that such bad sportsmanship must stop.

"Com'on Philo, that's a bit," protested a player to the hawk-eyed official scorer Philo Remedios, incidentally, the very hard-working Hon. Treasurer of the Association. Whether Philo was persuaded to change his mind or not was not ascertained. Incidentally, batting averages have been published for games so far played.

I am not saying that these five leaders influenced the scorers: Sherry Bucks, A. H. Barker, Immar Erikson, Kelly Silva-Netto and Dave Leonard. But I do say if any player attempts to influence a scorer in order to get a good average, he is simply using unfair means.

## WEEK-END STARS

Peggy Barros, Wildcats—For a long, long time such classy infield playing was not seen as that exhibited by Peggy in her team's game against Wahoos. She stopped almost everything that was driven to third base. And her pegging to first was nearly perfect. She followed up

## JOHN MACADAM'S COLUMN

## FURUHASHI MAKES A SPLASH

Maybe it is as well for quite a number of the parties concerned that the Japanese were not invited to compete at the Olympic Games, for advice just here from Osaka indicate that the little brothers have among them the nearest thing to a seal that humanity has yet produced.

Konoshin Furuhashi is the name. He is a 19-year-old student at Tokyo University, and he has recently slipped nine seconds off the world record time of nine minutes 41 seconds for the 800 metres, which is by way of being quite a cut.

Not content with this, the Nipponese water-baby bettered his own unofficial world record of four minutes 33.4 seconds for the freestyle 400 metres by 1.4 seconds.

The official world record, if memory serves right, is held by the Frenchman A. Jany; at four minutes 35.2 secs.

But Furuhashi is constantly among records. In Tokyo last June, he knocked 19 seconds off the official world record for the 1,500 metres.

Robert is 50 years old and claims possession of the Canadian 100 miles record (number of days unspecified). He had what he describes as his last serious race in 1939.

This athletic performance was apparently achieved in Alberta with, as opponents, a horse and a jockey. Over a week, says Robert, he won by one and a half miles and, if Stewart favours a short amble from London to Brighton, why, he will be glad to accommodate him.

There the matter rests at present.

## HIS PLANS

Yet 15 months ago very few people even in his native country knew this phenomenon existed. In this short time he has become uncrowned king at three major swimming distances, which is not bad going.

Travel abroad is, of course, prohibited to Japanese at the moment, but as soon as it is permitted again, Furuhashi will make for Europe. He is particularly anxious to try himself out in England, and there isn't much doubt that, given progress at the present rate, he will burn up any European pools he swims in.

He is small and compactly built on the lines of a Judo wrestler, and gets his speed by his right arm thrust and a six-beat kick.

While his times are unofficial, it appears that they have been performed under strict Olympic conditions under the jurisdiction of responsible officials of Japan's National Swimming Association.

## CHALLENGE

So much for the youth of the East. Here's news of the aged of the West. It's the other day of 64-year-old Stewart Vance, the marathon runner from Australia who is at the moment in Glasgow under the wing of Dunky Wright.

Stewart will take on anything on two feet, and it would appear that he might easily find just what he is looking for in Robert Bower, of Southampton.

## ONE AFTER ANOTHER

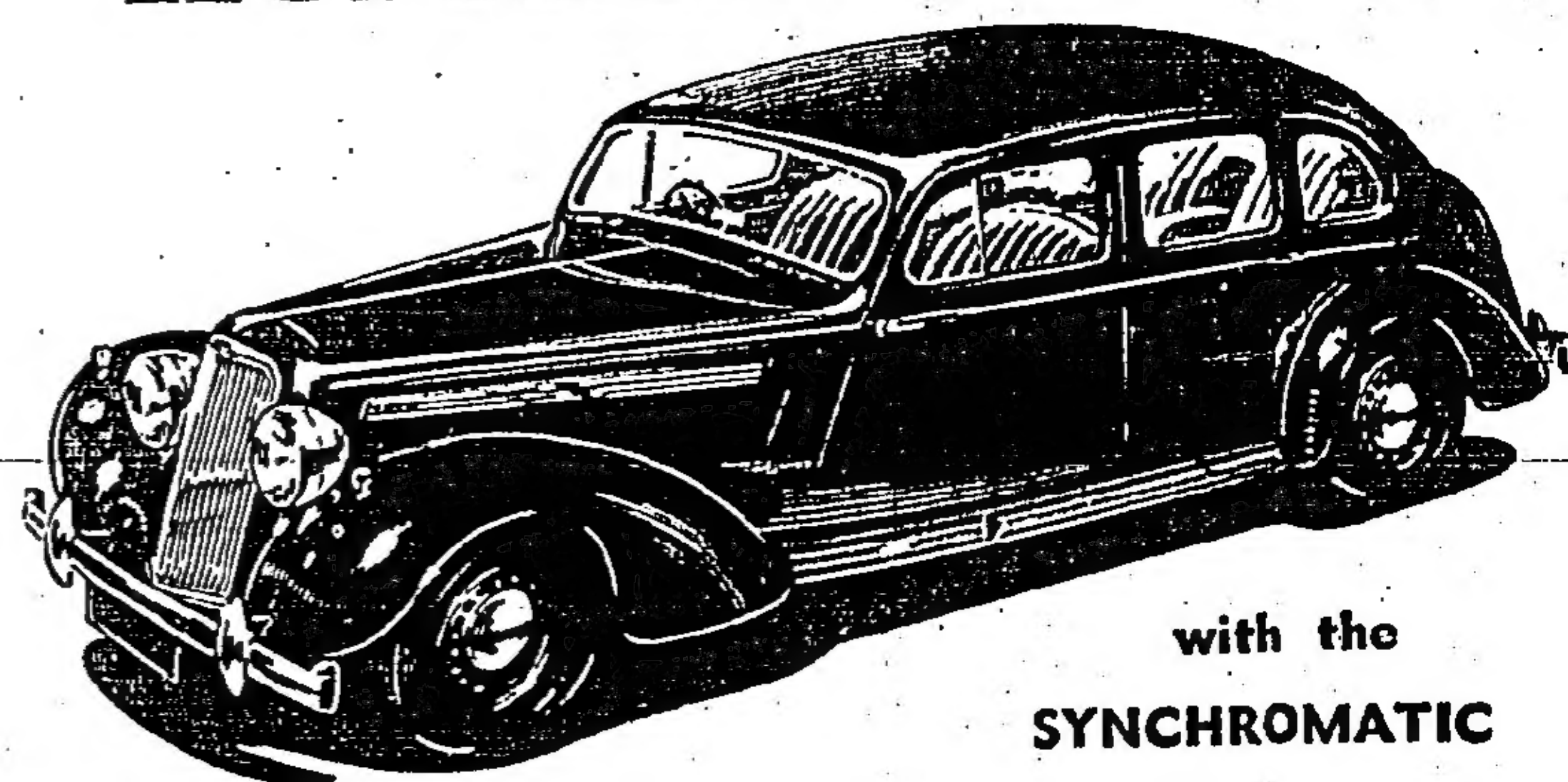
In the All-Japan championships in a 50-metre pool in Tokyo, Furuhashi was clocked in the 1,500-metre event at the remarkable time of 18 minutes 37 seconds, clipping 21.8 seconds off the world record of 18 minutes 58.8 seconds set by Tomikazu Amano of Japan in Tokyo on August 10, 1938. Shiro Hashizume, a teammate of Furuhashi, also cracked the old record when he lost by a yard to Furuhashi. His time was 18 minutes 7.8 seconds.

Then in the Inter-collegiate championships held in a 50-metre pool in Osaka in September, Furuhashi won the 400 metres free-style in the world record time of 4 minutes 33 seconds as compared to the recognised world mark of 4 minutes 48.3 seconds set by William Smith in a 25-yard pool in Honolulu on April 6, 1941.

In the same Osaka meet, Furuhashi also won the 800-metre free-style in the phenomenal time of 9 minutes 41 seconds, clipping 9.9 seconds off the world record time of Smith of Honolulu.

No one will contest the claim that Japanese swimming officials are among the best in the world for their meticulous care in starts and timing. Their records submitted to the International Swimming Federation have always been accepted in the past.—United Press.

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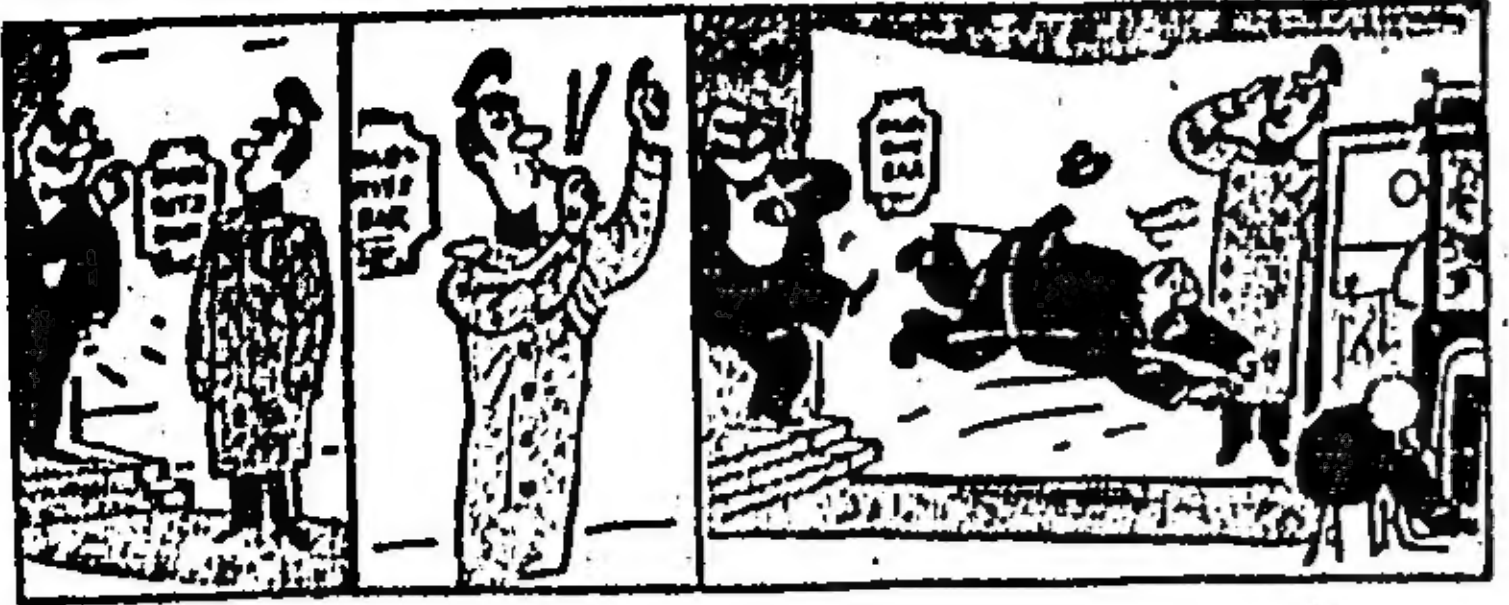
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SAB and FLOUNDER

By WALTER



FROM HERE AND THERE:

## FRONT PAGE FOR THE APES

**NAIROBI**—A London-born woman, Mrs. Leakey, the wife of Dr. L. S. B. Leakey, a noted East African archaeologist, left Nairobi by air recently carrying in her lap a skull 25,000,000 years old. She found it on Ilmorog Island, Lake Victoria, while working as a member of the British-Kenya miocene expedition. It is insured for £5,000. The skull, which is that of an ape, is the first of its kind ever found in the world, and is expected to cancel the reconsideration of many existing theories of the stages of human evolution, because, according to Leakey, it shows marked human characteristics which scientists did not believe had emerged in apes of that period.

### WINDFALL

**CAPE TOWN**—Bought for 2s. off a barrow of second-hand books, a book entitled "You Can Train Your Memory" contained a £5 note left by a previous absent-minded owner as a marker.

### PALEFACE SQUIRE

**ONTARIO**—Indian Archie Decair rode down the muddy Mohawk Trail on horseback today to bring the news to 80-year-old Yorkshire missionary William Kendall that he had inherited £11,300 and a 20-roomed mansion from his sister Hilda, who shut herself up for 30 years in Sinnington Manor, Yorks, like Dickens' Miss Havisham in "Great Expectations". Archie, or "Ho-Who-Brings-The-Tidings," was worried because he knew the meaning of the message he brought 11 miles from the nearest village. He knew it meant that Kendall had finally decided if he would stay in the reserve as an "unofficial" chief. "Ho-Who-Goes-In-Opposite-Ways" (because of his three crossings of the Atlantic)—or return to England as William Kendall, barrister of Gray's Inn and Lord of the Manor of Sinnington.

### HOARDER

**ROME**—Marshall Rodolfo Graziani, being tried for collaboration with the Germans, revealed that before the German collapse he had in the bell-tower of a Benedictine Monastery a treasure of 10 kilos

each of gold and platinum and 23 uncut diamonds. These valuables belonged to the Italian War Ministry and were recovered after the war by the Italian Military Intelligence.

### SKIRMISH

**COLOMBO**—The battle for "living space" between two Ceylon government departments has now reached cabinet level. One afternoon the Ministry of Posts slipped into rooms at the Secretariat just vacated by the British High Commissioner. The next morning, however, they found their furniture and files in the corridors. Treasury officials, who wanted to give the rooms to the Ministry of Health, carried out the ejection during the night. Protests and counter-protests brought vast amusement to the other government departments in the Secretariat.

### MILLIONAIRE'S ANTICS

**MILAN**—A Milan tribunal has decided to confiscate the entire property and assets, valued at £3,000,000, of the Italian cotton king, Giulio Giovanni Brusadelli, for tax evasion. Brusadelli had declared a business turnover of £10,000 a year, paying only £200 in tax yearly. Although Brusadelli was known as one of Italy's richest men and keenest and most dangerous stock market operators, owning several villas and cars, a yacht and a rich art collection, the tax agents only got wise after a scandal provoked by Brusadelli himself. It is estimated that overdue tax and fines will eat up the whole of Brusadelli's fortune.

### AYE FOR BONNIE SCOTLAND

**CAPE TOWN**—Durban Scots have won a battle with the City Council who refused permission to the Caledonian Pipe Band to play in parks and on beaches. Vexatious Scotsmen accused the Council of wasting money on musicians with unpronounceable names and singers who howled like timber wolves. The skill of the pipes, the roll of the drum and the wattle of the kilts thrill everybody, they claimed, and before their persistent attack the Council finally relented.

# Maugham starts a wrangle

BY MARGARET LANE

CATALINA. W. Somerset Maugham. (Heinemann, 10s. 6d.) 256 pages.

**M**R SOMERSET MAUGHAM has said before that a certain novel was his last, and then, perennally as the phoenix, has written another. It really seems, however, that Catalina may be final.

It is an extremely provocative book to have produced as a last work; so provocative that it will send many readers back to that admirably candid personal document, The Summing Up, to find out exactly what Maugham has said about the craft of fiction. It is useful to know what a man is aiming at before you decide whether he has hit the mark.

There has never been any ambiguity in Maugham's assessment of himself as a writer. He has always seen himself as an entertainer, a story-teller pure and simple. He has no message. He has come to no sweeping conclusions about life. He has simply a great gift for inventing stories.

A good story is obviously a difficult thing to invent. It should have coherence and sufficient probability for the needs of the theme; it should be of a nature to display the development of character; and it should have completeness, so that when it is finally unfolded no more questions can be asked about the persons who took part in it. It should have... a beginning, a middle and an end.

By these standards, what is Catalina? The author calls it a romance, but its genre is that of the folk tale or fairy story. It snaps its fingers at probability, deals in miracles and fantasies, and is only fleetingly concerned with character.

### A Moral Tale

**M**OST certainly it has a beginning, a middle and an end. The beginning introduces the characters, each with a short life history, and tells a moral tale. Catalina is a crippled girl in sixteenth-century Spain, to whom the Blessed Virgin appears, promising her that she shall be cured by whichever son of a certain citizen has served God best. This citizen has three sons: an ascetic bishop, a successful soldier, and a humble baker. The bishop tries to perform the miracle, and fails. The soldier does the same. It is the modest baker, who has lived in humble charity with his fellows, whose hand miraculously delivers him from her clutch.

So far it is like a thousand traditional stories of three sons, three daughters, or three wishes;

but for the middle of the novel we are led to different ground.

The first apparition has taken place on the steps of a convent church, and the Carmelite convent in question has an aristocratic, authoritarian prioress who has loved the ascetic bishop in youth, and entered religion with a broken heart when he took the tonsure. The Prioress, Donna Beatriz, is jealous of the fame of Mother Teresa of Avila, founder of the Discalced Carmelites; and fearing that her old enemy will one day be canonised, tries to force the miraculously cured Catalina into her own order, to provide it with a possible rival saint.

By Donna Beatriz the author is momentarily tempted into an examination of character; but not for long. Catalina desires nothing in the world but to marry her young man, and in the struggle between love and the convent her passion eventually softens the heart of Donna Beatriz, so that instead of forcing her into the religious life she secretly helps the lovers to escape.

### More Miracles

**N**OW comes the third part, or end. In this Mr Maugham, who has already described one blessed vision and three miracles, introduces several more. Whenever the lovers are in danger of unchastity, miraculous showers of rain prevent the sin. When they come to a church, their horse will go on further until they ask the priest to marry them; and when the ceremony is held up for lack of a witness, the Blessed Virgin comes down from her niche and assists, recognised by no one but the bride.

Most fairy stories would end here, but not this one. The lovers encounter Don Quixote and Sancho Panza, join a troupe of strolling players, and rapidly achieve such success that Catalina is hailed as the greatest actress in Spain. The Prioress dies, still despising Teresa of Avila (her death-bed provides the one authentic Maugham touch in the book); the Bishop too, having learned a little tolerance; and Catalina enjoys success, fame and happiness to a ripe old age.

Now what are we to make of this novel, said to be the book which Mr Maugham has always wanted to write, and which apparently has been several years in the writing?

Perhaps he has decided, after all his years of experiment and experience, that tales of miracles and wonders (levitation, miraculous ringing of bells, magic showers) are what the human imagination really delights in. Perhaps he wishes to appeal to all that is simple and naive and good in us, and so deliberately writes at times in a

manner embarrassing to sophisticated taste, but which no doubt goes straight to the heart of the innocent. ("She loved him with all the hot passion of her young body." "A hoarse sob broke from his throat, a sound like the strangled mysterious cry of a bird of the night in the dark silence of the forest.") Perhaps he has decided that human beings are too complex, or too boring or too distasteful for his purpose, and that the stock figures of old-fashioned tales are the real, the indestructible material.

Perhaps he is hoping to demonstrate that a great many current ideas about the novel are wrong—as, for instance, that probability is desirable in a modern novel, and that Cervantes' characters cannot with decency directly appeal to our ears, and that it is not respectable to describe Catholic miracles without somehow indicating your point of view (which can legitimately be only that of a Catholic writing for Catholics).

Perhaps, on the other hand, he is simply indulging in the luxury of a good laugh. But at what? At himself? I hardly think so.

No—I believe that after all he has been moved by an implicit desire to set his public by the ears, to make a tale and argue about it. If this is his target, he has hit it. There are bound to be tempers lost over Catalina and those who wish to take part had better rush out and buy it.

## Popular Music

**T**HE gaiety of South American carnivals is captured in Columbia's album, "Carnival Tropicana." The four 12-inch records, featuring Andro Kortelanetz's Orchestra, includes pieces from nine Latin American composers. Best of the selections are "Malaquena," "La Cumparsita" and "La Golondrina."

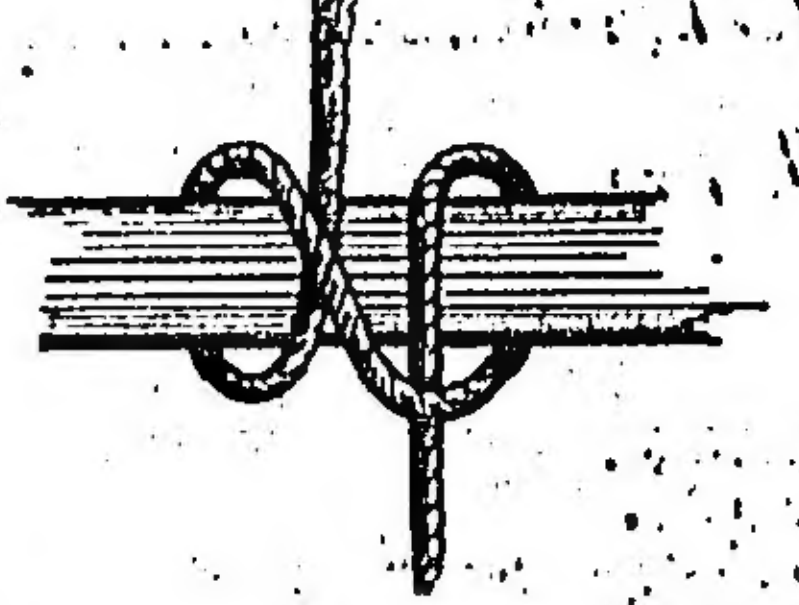
Movie dancer Gene Kelly presents an unusual idea for records in a new MGM album, "The Song and Dance Man," making a memorial to the heroes of vaudeville, George M. Cohan, Pat Rooney and others. The six songs represent typical numbers of the various entertainers as interpreted in song and dance by Kelly.

"Harvest Moon," a Capitol album, has six sweet old numbers sung adequately by the Pied Pipers with Paul Weston's orchestra. Some of the songs are "Girl of My Dreams," "Melancholy Baby" and "Shine On, Harvest Moon."

For those who like their ballads sung with a western nasal twang, RCA Victor has a "Country Song Hits" album with Elton Britt and a group known as the Skytoppers.

—DAVID C. WHITNEY

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